

HOSTETTER'S
ILLUSTRATED
CALIFORNIA
ALMANAC
1868



For Merchants, Mechanics, Miners,
FARMERS, PLANTERS,
AND GENERAL FAMILY USE.

Carefully calculated for such Meridians and Latitudes as are best suited for a
Universal Calendar for California.

PUBLISHED BY HOSTETTER & SMITH.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMMENSE CONSUMPTION OF HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

NEW FACILITIES FOR MEETING THE DEMAND.

DURING the last six years it has been no easy task to supply the domestic and foreign markets with this popular tonic in sufficient quantity to satisfy the whole-sale trade. Year after year the manufactory at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been enlarged, new labor-saving machinery added to its chemical and mechanical departments, and the number of its employes increased. Yet, in spite of the utmost exertions of the proprietors, there was a time when it was found impossible to manufacture, pack, and ship the article as fast as it was wanted; and this was especially the case immediately after the fire in 1863, which destroyed a large proportion of the stock then on hand. Now, however, the vast establishment—unquestionably the largest of its kind in the world—is fully equal to all exigencies; although it is impossible to say how soon the increasing “outside pressure” may render further additions requisite.

The laboratory, bottling, labelling, and packing rooms, shipping and receiving departments, superintendents' and book-keepers' offices, &c. &c., occupy four colossal buildings, on Water and Fifth Streets, with a frontage of twenty-two and a half feet each, and a depth of one hundred and sixty feet: so that the entire area of the premises is ninety feet by one hundred and sixty.

The latest addition to the works is a spacious printing-house, supplied with every typographical convenience, and capable of turning out as handsome specimens of the “art conservative of all arts” as any printing-office in the Union. Our almanac, of which two million copies are struck off for gratuitous distribution, is an ordinary sample of the work executed in the new department.

The laboratory is under the immediate superintendence of an experienced practical chemist, by whom the ingredients to be used in the composition of the Bitters are carefully tested before they are placed in the compounding vessels. These consist of twenty-one tanks, five feet deep and thirteen feet in diameter, with a combined capacity of fifty thousand gallons, which is about the quantity prepared at each hygeian “brewing.” Every component, fluid and solid, is weighed or measured with the nicest care, so as to insure perfect uniformity in the strength and medicinal properties of the preparation. The cereal stimulant (distilled from Monongahela rye), which forms the diffusive principle of the Bitters, is purified by a special process, and is ascertained by analysis to be free from grease/oil and other acrid elements (present in even the costliest and best imported liquors) before it is intermixed with the medicinal constituents.

From the tank-room the liquor is conveyed by pipes into the clarifying-room, where it is run off into ten capacious receivers, nine feet deep by eight feet wide, in which it remains until fit for bottling. It is then transmitted by another series of conduits to an immense oblong vat in the bottling-room, where it is bottled with almost inconceivable rapidity by a self-adjusting and self-acting syphon apparatus, and corked at railroad speed by means of another mechanical contrivance.

Although the ingenious application of mechanical power saves a vast amount of labor in the establishment, there is, nevertheless, full employment for over one hundred hands in its various departments at all seasons of the year.

Probably few among the many hundreds of thousands who are familiar with the virtues of **Hostetter's Bitters**, have heretofore had any adequate idea of the enormous quantities annually manufactured and sold, and the vast amount of capital invested in the business. The foregoing facts will serve at least to show that the preparation is one of the great staples of modern pharmacy, and of no small importance in a commercial point of view. It probably pays a larger amount of revenue tax than any other proprietary medicine in existence. The sum total for the present year will not be less than (\$300,000) three hundred thousand dollars. Innumerable tonics, intended to compete with Hostetter's Bitters, have been introduced, with the usual flourish of trumpets, since its advent seventeen years ago, but it still remains the **standard medicine of its class**.

HOSTETTER'S CALIFORNIA ALMANAC, FOR 1868.

Calculated to mean time for California and Oregon.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC. The Head and Face, *Aries*, the Ram.

Arms,
Gemini,
Twins.





Heart,
Leo,
Lion.

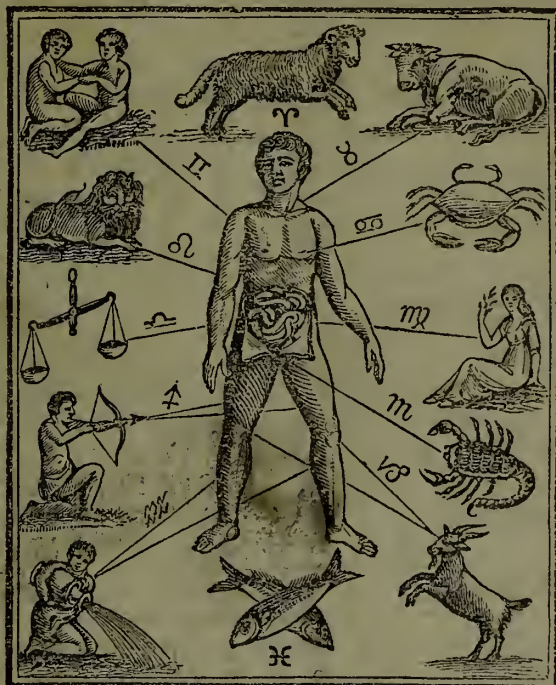


Reins,
Libra,
Balance.



Thighs,
Sagittarius, 
Bowman.

Legs,
Aquarius, 
Waterman.



Neck,
Taurus,
Bull.



Breast,
Cancer,
Crab.



Bowels,
Virgo,
Virgin.




Loins.
Scorpio,
Scorpion.



Knees,
Capricorn,
Goat.



The Feet,  *Pisces*, the Fishes.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Dominical Letters..... E, D | Epact..... 6 | Roman Indiction..... 11 |
| Golden Number..... 7 | Solar Cycle..... 1 | Julian Period..... 6581 |

The year 5629 of the Jewish era begins September 17.

The year 1235 of the Mohammedan era begins April 24.

MOVABLE FESTIVALS.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Septuagesima Sunday..... | Feb. 9 | Ascension Day..... | May 21 |
| Sexagesima Sunday..... | Feb. 16 | Whit Sunday..... | May 31 |
| Quinquagesima Sunday..... | Feb. 23 | Trinity Sunday..... | June 7 |
| Ash Wednesday..... | Feb. 26 | Corpus Christi..... | June 11 |
| Palm Sunday..... | Apr. 5 | 1st Sunday in Advent..... | Nov. 29 |
| Easter Sunday..... | Apr. 12 | Sundays after Trinity are..... | 21 |

Ember Days—March 4, June 3, Sept. 16, and Dec. 16.

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Vernal Equinox..... | Mar. 19, | 11 o'clock 25 minutes, | Evening. |
| Autumnal Equinox..... | Sept. 22, | 10 " 23 " | Forenoon. |
| Summer Solstice..... | June 20, | 7 " 52 " | Evening. |
| Winter Solstice..... | Dec. 21, | 4 " 18 " | Morning. |

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

VENUS, Evening Star till July 16; thence Morning Star. Farthest east of Sun, May 7; farthest west of Sun, September 25.

ECLIPSES.

In 1868 there will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun; and a transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc.

1st. An annular eclipse of the Sun, February 23, invisible in California; visible in South America, Africa, and the Atlantic Ocean between these countries.

2d. A total eclipse of the Sun, August 17, invisible in California; visible in Eastern Africa, Southern Asia, and the Indian Ocean.

3d. A transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc, November 4-5, invisible in California; visible in the Indian Ocean. To an eye situated at the centre of the Earth, the beginning and end of the transit would be as follows, in San Francisco time:

Begins, November 4th, 9 o'clock 14 min. 44 sec. Evening, on Sun's southern limb.

Ends, November 5th, 0 o'clock 52 min. 5 sec. Morning, " " "

First Month.

JANUARY, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|------|------------|
| ☾ First Quarter, | 2 | 7 53 | Evening. |
| ☉ Full Moon, | 9 | 2 43 | Afternoon. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 16 | 8 51 | Morning. |
| ● New Moon, | 24 | 11 9 | Forenoon. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | We. | Circumcision. | | 4 | 7 21 | 4 47 | 11 33 | 5 12 | 4 14 |
| 2 | Th. | Adelard. | | 4 | 7 21 | 4 48 | morn. | 5 56 | 5 7 |
| 3 | Fr. | Genevieve. | | 5 | 7 21 | 4 49 | 0 26 | 6 44 | 6 7 |
| 4 | Sa. | Titus. | | 5 | 7 21 | 4 50 | 1 20 | 7 33 | 7 2 |

(1.) Second Sunday after Christmas.

Day's length, 9 h. 30 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------------|--|---|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 5 | S. | Simeon Stylites. | | 5 | 7 21 | 4 51 | 2 25 | 8 27 | 8 2 |
| 6 | Mo. | Epiphany. | | 6 | 7 21 | 4 52 | 3 30 | 9 23 | 9 4 |
| 7 | Tu. | Lucian. | | 6 | 7 21 | 4 53 | 4 36 | 10 24 | 9 58 |
| 8 | We. | Severinus. | | 7 | 7 21 | 4 54 | 5 35 | 11 26 | 10 48 |
| 9 | Th. | Julian. | | 7 | 7 21 | 4 55 | rises. | morn. | 11 35 |
| 10 | Fr. | Wm. Confessor. | | 8 | 7 20 | 4 56 | 6 19 | 0 30 | 12 29 |
| 11 | Sa. | Hyginus. | | 8 | 7 20 | 4 57 | 7 30 | 1 31 | 1 18 |

(2.) First Sunday after Epiphany.

Day's length, 9 h. 39 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|--|----|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 12 | S. | Arcadius. | | 8 | 7 19 | 4 58 | 8 42 | 2 30 | 2 6 |
| 13 | Mo. | Veronica. | | 9 | 7 19 | 4 59 | 9 47 | 3 25 | 2 58 |
| 14 | Tu. | Felix and Hilary. | | 9 | 7 19 | 5 0 | 10 52 | 4 17 | 3 59 |
| 15 | We. | Paul. | | 10 | 7 18 | 5 1 | 11 54 | 5 7 | 5 3 |
| 16 | Th. | Marcellus. | | 10 | 7 18 | 5 2 | morn. | 5 54 | 6 4 |
| 17 | Fr. | Antonius. | | 10 | 7 18 | 5 3 | 0 46 | 6 41 | 7 0 |
| 18 | Sa. | Prisca. | | 11 | 7 18 | 5 4 | 1 48 | 7 28 | 7 57 |

(3.) Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Day's length, 9 h. 48 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|--|----|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 19 | S. | Canute. | | 11 | 7 17 | 5 5 | 2 41 | 8 15 | 8 50 |
| 20 | Mo. | Fabian and Sebastian. | | 11 | 7 17 | 5 6 | 3 40 | 9 2 | 9 38 |
| 21 | Tu. | Agnes. | | 11 | 7 16 | 5 7 | 4 38 | 9 50 | 10 21 |
| 22 | We. | Vincent. | | 12 | 7 16 | 5 8 | 5 26 | 10 37 | 11 0 |
| 23 | Th. | Emerentia. | | 12 | 7 16 | 5 9 | 6 13 | 11 25 | 11 34 |
| 24 | Fr. | Timothy. | | 12 | 7 15 | 5 10 | sets. | eve. 12 | morn. |
| 25 | Sa. | Conv. of Paul. | | 13 | 7 15 | 5 11 | 6 27 | 0 58 | 0 16 |

(4.) Third Sunday after Epiphany.

Day's length, 9 h. 58 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|--|----|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 26 | S. | Polycarp. | | 13 | 7 14 | 5 12 | 7 22 | 1 42 | 0 51 |
| 27 | Mo. | J. Chrysostom. | | 13 | 7 14 | 5 13 | 8 17 | 2 27 | 1 27 |
| 28 | Tu. | Flavian. | | 13 | 7 13 | 5 14 | 9 13 | 3 11 | 2 3 |
| 29 | We. | Francis. | | 13 | 7 12 | 5 15 | 10 9 | 3 55 | 2 44 |
| 30 | Th. | Aldegundus. | | 14 | 7 11 | 5 16 | 11 9 | 4 40 | 3 33 |
| 31 | Fr. | Marcella. | | 14 | 7 10 | 5 18 | morn. | 5 27 | 4 27 |

TO REMOVE RUST STAINS FROM LINEN OR COTTON.—Wash the cloth through one suds, and rinse; while wet, rub ripe tomato juice on the spots. Expose it to hot sunshine until nearly dry, and wash in another suds.

TO CURE CAKED BAGIN COWS.—Rub the udder for about a quarter of an hour every night with a portion of cod-liver oil, and give the animal twenty-five grs. of iodide of potassium, in half a pint of water, every morning before feeding.

TRIUMPHS

OF

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

IN

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, IDAHO, COLORADO, AND NEBRASKA.

IN no part of the world has the importance of PROTECTIVE MEDICATION been more strikingly demonstrated than in the mineral States of the Pacific coast, and the intermediate Territories, to which so many thousands of eager adventurers have made their way in search of the means of independence.

In the early days of the gold furore, multitudes sought the "diggings" unprovided with even the stereotyped medicines for ordinary diseases. But they were soon taught a terrible lesson. Malaria, unwholesome water, sudden and violent changes of temperature, exposure, privation, and unwonted toil, were evils they had overlooked in their sanguine dreams of wealth, and the sad consequences of which they had no means of averting or arresting.

Periodical fevers, fluxes, dysenteric disorders, acute rheumatism, scurvy, and a host of other maladies, raged among them unchecked, and vast numbers found premature graves where they had hoped to find fortunes. Close upon the heels of these thoughtless crusaders followed new armies of gold-hunters, better provided, *as they thought*, against the unhealthy influences which had proved so fatal to their predecessors. They relied for safety upon quinine, mercury, drastic purgatives, and, above all, upon *impure and poisonous tavern stimulants*, which even in the healthiest climates, and under the most propitious circumstances, cannot be habitually used with impunity.

The mortality among these emigrants was quite as great as among the earlier pioneers; and it was not until the *preventive and curative* properties of Hos-

tetter's Stomach Bitters became known and appreciated in the gold regions, that the miners began to feel any thing like security in the prosecution of their arduous labors. The same scourges that, prior to the introduction of the Bitters into California, were so fatal there, were at first equally destructive in nearly all the new settlements and temporary camps of the silver-mine districts lying in the unorganized and half-organized Territories of the West and Southwest. But no sooner did this **commanding Vegetable Tonic and Corrective** come into general use in any sickly locality of the new region, than a marked and most satisfactory change in the health of the population was observable. In Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, &c., the same salutary results followed its introduction as in California and Oregon, and it is to-day the **Standard Preventive and Restorative Medicine** of all the States and Territories adjacent to the Rocky Mountains and on the borders of the Pacific.

The population of California increases fast; but the annual increase in the demand for the Bitters in every part of the State is out of all proportion to the growth of the population. From the Sierra Nevada to the sea, in every city, mining settlement, wine-growing tract, and farming district, it is regarded as an **indispensable medicinal staple**.

On comparing the quantity forwarded from the central manufactory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the branch establishment at San Francisco during the past year, it appears that the increase has been *over forty per cent.*, which is ten per cent. in excess of the increase



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----|-------------|
| ☾ First Quarter, | 1 | 10 | 6 Forenoon. |
| ☉ Full Moon, | 8 | 1 | 26 Morning. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 15 | 1 | 7 Morning. |
| ● New Moon, | 23 | 6 | 11 Morning. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Sa. | Bridget. | | 14 | 7 9 | 5 19 | 0 9 | 6 17 | 5 30 |

(5.) Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.

Day's length, 10 h. 12 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|--|----|-----|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 2 | S. | Purification. | | 14 | 7 8 | 5 20 | 1 13 | 7 9 | 6 31 |
| 3 | Mo. | Blasius. | | 14 | 7 7 | 5 21 | 2 17 | 8 6 | 7 33 |
| 4 | Tu. | Andrew Corsini. | | 14 | 7 6 | 5 22 | 3 21 | 9 5 | 8 40 |
| 5 | We. | Agatha. | | 14 | 7 5 | 5 23 | 4 25 | 10 7 | 9 41 |
| 6 | Th. | Dorothy. | | 14 | 7 4 | 5 24 | 5 26 | 11 9 | 10 37 |
| 7 | Fr. | Richard K. of Eng. | | 14 | 7 3 | 5 25 | rises. | morn. | 11 26 |
| 8 | Sa. | Cuthman. | | 14 | 7 2 | 5 27 | 6 14 | 0 10 | 12 10 |

(6.) Septuagesima Sunday.

Day's length, 10 h. 27 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------|--|----|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 9 | S. | Apollonia. | | 14 | 7 1 | 5 28 | 7 24 | 1 7 | 1 0 |
| 10 | Mo. | Scholastica. | | 14 | 7 0 | 5 29 | 8 34 | 2 3 | 1 44 |
| 11 | Tu. | Saturninus. | | 14 | 6 59 | 5 30 | 9 39 | 2 55 | 2 28 |
| 12 | We. | Meletius. | | 14 | 6 58 | 5 31 | 10 44 | 3 45 | 3 20 |
| 13 | Th. | Gregory II. | | 14 | 6 57 | 5 32 | 11 44 | 4 35 | 4 21 |
| 14 | Fr. | Valentine. | | 14 | 6 56 | 5 33 | morn. | 5 23 | 5 26 |
| 15 | Sa. | Faustinus. | | 14 | 6 55 | 5 34 | 0 44 | 6 11 | 6 22 |

(7.) Sexagesima Sunday.

Day's length, 10 h. 42 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|--|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 16 | S. | Juliana. | | 14 | 6 53 | 5 35 | 1 39 | 6 58 | 7 21 |
| 17 | Mo. | Flavian. | | 14 | 6 52 | 5 37 | 2 33 | 7 46 | 8 18 |
| 18 | Tu. | Simeon. | | 14 | 6 51 | 5 38 | 3 21 | 8 33 | 9 10 |
| 19 | We. | Mansuetus. | | 14 | 6 50 | 5 39 | 4 9 | 9 21 | 9 55 |
| 20 | Th. | Eucherius. | | 14 | 6 48 | 5 40 | 4 49 | 10 8 | 10 38 |
| 21 | Fr. | Severianus. | | 14 | 6 47 | 5 42 | 5 29 | 10 54 | 11 11 |
| 22 | Sa. | Washington's Birthday. | | 14 | 6 46 | 5 43 | 6 10 | 11 40 | 11 49 |

(8.) Quinquagesima Sunday.

Day's length, 11 h.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------|--|----|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 23 | S. | Serenus. | | 14 | 6 44 | 5 44 | sets. | eve. 25 | morn. |
| 24 | Mo. | Matthias. | | 14 | 6 43 | 5 45 | 7 8 | 1 9 | 0 24 |
| 25 | Tu. | Shrove Tuesday. | | 13 | 6 42 | 5 46 | 8 7 | 1 54 | 1 2 |
| 26 | We. | Ash Wednesday. | | 13 | 6 40 | 5 47 | 9 5 | 2 39 | 1 35 |
| 27 | Th. | Leander. | | 13 | 6 39 | 5 48 | 10 5 | 3 25 | 2 15 |
| 28 | Fr. | Romanus. | | 13 | 6 38 | 5 49 | 11 5 | 4 13 | 2 58 |
| 29 | Sa. | | | 13 | 6 37 | 5 50 | morn. | 5 4 | 3 54 |

SCALDED CREAM.—Strain the milk into pans, and let it stand ten or twelve hours. Then carefully place it on the stove, or, to prevent the milk burning, on a pot of boiling water, until it is scalding hot, but not made to boil. Carefully carry it back to the dairy, and let it

stand ten or twelve hours longer; skim it, and you will have cream equal to any in Cornwall.

WHEN we are ready to do a thing, let us do it. Let us never wait for time or tide; they never wait for us.

during the year preceding. It seems as if the time was not far distant when the **great Antidote to Epidemic Diseases** would literally be in **universal use** in California. Nor is the Golden State an isolated example of its rapidly-increasing popularity. The sales of the **Bitters** throughout the entire Union, and in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, South and Central America, and Australia, during the last twelve months, have exceeded by *more than twenty per cent.* those of any former years.

To meet a demand which is believed to be without a parallel in the history of proprietary medicines, further additions have recently been made to the manufactory at Pittsburgh, which now comprises four massive buildings, with a frontage of ninety and a depth of one hundred and sixty feet. The latest improvement is a large printing-office, perfect in all the appliances of a first-class publishing establishment. In this department, testimonials selected from an immense mass of correspondence received from all parts of the Western Hemisphere are put in type for general distribution, the object being to lay before the public the personal experience of respectable witnesses of every class and residing in every variety of climate, in relation to the efficacy of the **Bitters** as a health-preserving and restorative preparation.

Pure air and wholesome water are God's tonics, with which no medicaments compounded by human skill can compare; but unfortunately, in many regions where enterprise reaps its richest harvests, these conservators of health are wanting, and even where they exist their genial tendency is often counteracted by the over-drafts which energetic men are apt to make on their strength and powers of endurance. As an antidote to the poison which is always present more or less in the turbid streams, pools, and subsoil ooings of the placers, and also in the contents of the water-holes at which the innumerable caravans that take the overland route to California quench their thirst,

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is believed to be infallible; while as a safeguard against the effects of unwholesome exhalations and atmospheric currents charged with the seeds of pestilence, it may be relied upon with absolute confidence. In all cases where the physical powers are severely taxed, it will be found an incomparable strength-sustaining cordial.

In a word, this **pure Vegetable Stimulant, Alterative, and Restorative** protects the system against the morbid influences, natural and casual, which engender epidemic disease; invigorates and regulates the stomach, the liver, the bowels, and the nervous system; imparts stamina to the weak, and greatly accelerates convalescence; it is a tonic without any of the drawbacks of the unmedicated alcoholic excitants; promotes digestion, and is a specific for dyspepsia; conquers intermittent fevers as it were by a *coup de main*; relieves fatigue of body and mind; and is beyond comparison the purest, safest, and best herbal invigorant and corrective at present known. Its use may be said, indeed, to be a condition precedent to the security of health in insalubrious localities. No resident, sojourner, or traveller in any newly-settled country should be without it, for its acclimating properties are altogether unequalled.

CAUTION.

In spite of the utmost vigilance of the proprietors, counterfeits of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** continue to infest the market. It is therefore advisable to see that the external marks which authenticate the genuine article are on the bottles you buy. These vouchers are a handsome engraved stamp, with the government endorsement, covering the cork and extending down the neck of the bottle; and a superb label with a vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and a miniature note of hand signed "Hostetter & Smith." The Bitters are sold in *glass only*, and *never* by the gallon or barrel.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----|-------------|
| ☾ First Quarter, | 1 | 8 | 39 Evening. |
| ☉ Full Moon, | 8 | 12 | 13 Noon. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 15 | 7 | 19 Evening. |
| ☾ New Moon, | 23 | 10 | 50 Evening. |
| ☾ First Quarter, | 31 | 4 | 16 Morning. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

(9.) First Sunday in Lent.

Day's length, 11 h. 15 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | S. | Albinus. | ☾ | 13 | 6 36 | 5 51 | 0 7 | 5 57 | 5 0 |
| 2 | Mo. | Simplicius. | ☾ | 12 | 6 35 | 5 52 | 1 10 | 6 53 | 6 8 |
| 3 | Tu. | Cunegundes. | ☾ | 12 | 6 33 | 5 53 | 2 11 | 7 52 | 7 16 |
| 4 | We. | Casimir. | ☾ | 12 | 6 32 | 5 54 | 3 12 | 8 52 | 8 26 |
| 5 | Th. | Phocas. | ☾ | 12 | 6 30 | 5 55 | 4 2 | 9 51 | 9 28 |
| 6 | Fr. | Colette. | ☾ | 11 | 6 29 | 5 56 | 4 52 | 10 49 | 10 21 |
| 7 | Sa. | Perpetua. | ☾ | 11 | 6 27 | 5 57 | 5 42 | 11 45 | 11 6 |

(10.) Second Sunday in Lent.

Day's length, 11 h. 33 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------|---|----|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 8 | S. | Felix. | ☾ | 11 | 6 25 | 5 58 | rises. | morn. | 11 52 |
| 9 | Mo. | Frances. | ☾ | 11 | 6 24 | 5 59 | 7 16 | 0 39 | 12 36 |
| 10 | Tu. | Kessoge. | ☾ | 10 | 6 23 | 6 0 | 8 22 | 1 31 | 1 18 |
| 11 | We. | Eulogius. | ☾ | 10 | 6 21 | 6 1 | 9 29 | 2 23 | 2 0 |
| 12 | Th. | Gregory. | ☾ | 10 | 6 20 | 6 2 | 10 29 | 3 13 | 2 46 |
| 13 | Fr. | Euphrasia. | ☾ | 10 | 6 18 | 6 3 | 11 29 | 4 42 | 3 40 |
| 14 | Sa. | Boniface. | ☾ | 9 | 6 17 | 6 4 | morn. | 4 51 | 4 46 |

(11.) Third Sunday in Lent.

Day's length, 11 h. 50 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|---|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 15 | S. | Zachary. | ☾ | 9 | 6 15 | 6 5 | 0 23 | 5 40 | 5 45 |
| 16 | Mo. | Julian. | ☾ | 9 | 6 13 | 6 6 | 1 17 | 6 28 | 6 45 |
| 17 | Tu. | Patrick. | ☾ | 8 | 6 12 | 6 7 | 2 4 | 7 16 | 7 41 |
| 18 | We. | Edward, (King). | ☾ | 8 | 6 10 | 6 8 | 2 50 | 8 3 | 8 37 |
| 19 | Th. | Joseph, (Spouse). | ☾ | 8 | 6 9 | 6 9 | 3 29 | 8 50 | 9 25 |
| 20 | Fr. | Cuthbert. | ☾ | 8 | 6 7 | 6 10 | 4 8 | 9 35 | 10 9 |
| 21 | Sa. | Benedict. | ☾ | 7 | 6 5 | 6 11 | 4 41 | 10 20 | 10 46 |

(12.) Fourth Sunday in Lent.

Day's length, 12 h. 9 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|---|---|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 22 | S. | Basil. | ☾ | 7 | 6 3 | 6 12 | 5 15 | 11 5 | 11 22 |
| 23 | Mo. | Turibius. | ☾ | 7 | 6 1 | 6 12 | 5 48 | 11 50 | 11 56 |
| 24 | Tu. | Irenæus. | ☾ | 6 | 6 0 | 6 13 | sets. | eve. 26 | morn. |
| 25 | We. | Annunciation B. V. M. | ☾ | 6 | 5 58 | 6 14 | 7 57 | 1 22 | 0 25 |
| 26 | Th. | Ludger. | ☾ | 6 | 5 56 | 6 15 | 8 59 | 2 10 | 1 9 |
| 27 | Fr. | Rupertus. | ☾ | 5 | 5 55 | 6 16 | 10 0 | 3 1 | 1 51 |
| 28 | Sa. | Malchus. | ☾ | 5 | 5 54 | 6 17 | 11 3 | 3 54 | 2 34 |

(13.) Fifth Sunday in Lent.

Day's length, 12 h. 25 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|---|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 29 | S. | Eustasius. | ☾ | 5 | 5 53 | 6 18 | morn. | 4 49 | 3 32 |
| 30 | Mo. | John Climacus. | ☾ | 4 | 5 52 | 6 19 | 0 7 | 5 45 | 4 42 |
| 31 | Tu. | Benjamin. | ☾ | 4 | 5 51 | 6 20 | 1 5 | 6 44 | 5 57 |

To KEEP CIDER SWEET.—Heat it until it boils, then pour into a jug or other suitable glass or earthen vessel, which should previously be heated to prevent

cracking. Cork tight, and seal immediately with cement the same as in putting up fruits. It will keep unchanged for years.

RELATIVE VALUE OF GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

The following Table shows the relative value of a Currency Dollar to Coin at the different rates of Premium from 1 to 100.

| Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. | Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. | Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. | Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. | Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. | Prem. | Value of Cur. Dol. |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | Cents. | | Cents. | | Cents. | | Cents. | | Cents. | | Cents. |
| 101 | 99.01 | 118 | 84.74 | 135 | 74.01 | 152 | 65.79 | 169 | 59.17 | 186 | 53.76 |
| 102 | 98.04 | 119 | 84.03 | 136 | 73.53 | 153 | 65.36 | 170 | 58.82 | 187 | 53.47 |
| 103 | 97.09 | 120 | 83.33 | 137 | 72.99 | 154 | 64.93 | 171 | 58.48 | 188 | 53.19 |
| 104 | 96.15 | 121 | 82.64 | 138 | 72.46 | 155 | 64.52 | 172 | 58.14 | 189 | 52.91 |
| 105 | 95.24 | 122 | 81.96 | 139 | 71.94 | 156 | 64.10 | 173 | 57.80 | 190 | 52.63 |
| 106 | 94.34 | 123 | 81.30 | 140 | 71.43 | 157 | 63.69 | 174 | 57.47 | 191 | 52.35 |
| 107 | 93.46 | 124 | 80.64 | 141 | 70.92 | 158 | 63.29 | 175 | 57.14 | 192 | 52.08 |
| 108 | 92.60 | 125 | 80.00 | 142 | 70.42 | 159 | 62.89 | 176 | 56.82 | 193 | 51.81 |
| 109 | 91.74 | 126 | 79.36 | 143 | 69.93 | 160 | 62.50 | 177 | 56.49 | 194 | 51.55 |
| 110 | 90.91 | 127 | 78.74 | 144 | 69.44 | 161 | 62.11 | 178 | 56.18 | 195 | 51.28 |
| 111 | 90.09 | 128 | 78.12 | 145 | 68.96 | 162 | 61.73 | 179 | 55.86 | 196 | 51.02 |
| 112 | 89.28 | 129 | 77.52 | 146 | 68.49 | 163 | 61.35 | 180 | 55.55 | 197 | 50.76 |
| 113 | 88.49 | 130 | 76.92 | 147 | 68.03 | 164 | 60.97 | 181 | 55.24 | 198 | 50.50 |
| 114 | 87.72 | 131 | 76.33 | 148 | 67.56 | 165 | 60.60 | 182 | 54.94 | 199 | 50.25 |
| 115 | 86.95 | 132 | 75.75 | 149 | 67.11 | 166 | 60.24 | 183 | 54.64 | 200 | 50.00 |
| 116 | 86.21 | 133 | 75.19 | 150 | 66.66 | 167 | 59.88 | 184 | 54.35 | | |
| 117 | 85.47 | 134 | 74.63 | 151 | 66.22 | 168 | 59.52 | 185 | 54.05 | | |

This table will be found valuable for preservation, and will tend to undeceive many who are of the impression that the amount of premium must be subtracted from the currency dollar in order to ascertain its relative value.

"Look o' here: what's the matter with your veal?" said a man of inquiring mind to a butcher one morning, as he was getting his marketing.

"Well, nothin' in partie'lar."

"*Partie'lar!* what do you mean by that? What makes it look so *blue*? Didn't *die*, did it?"

"No," answered the butcher: "it didn't die: it kind o' gin out."

PUMPKIN-SEEDS FOR WORMS.—These are used by physicians to remove tape-worms from the human system. Two ounces of the seeds, from which the skin has been removed, are beaten in a mortar with an equal weight of sugar and half a pint of water, to form a milky fluid. This is taken at a dose, after fasting. If it does not operate in about two hours, a dose of castor-oil is to be taken.

A DOUBLE MISFORTUNE.

"Two visits less lucky than mine

No unfortunate ever could pay:

The first man I call'd on, they said,

Was gone out for the whole of the day;

And the other—it's certainly true

That misfortunes in pairs ever come—"

"Oh, I see: you found him gone out too."

"No, I didn't; I found *him* at home."

GREEN TOMATO SAUCE.—Pierce them with a fork in several places, pour boiling water upon them, and let them stand an hour. Then drain and place them in the preserving-kettle with layers of sugar and slices of lemon between the fruit, allowing two pounds of sugar and one lemon to each three pounds of tomatoes. The amount of sugar and lemon may be varied to suit the taste. A little water will be needed with the bottom layer of sugar, to prevent scorching. Cook the whole slowly for three hours.

THE old steamer President and Franklin were trying their speed one pleasant day on Long Island Sound. The deck was full of groups of passengers, carefully watching the comparative progress of the two boats, and discussing their various chances of beating,—confirming and strengthening each other's opinions, &c.

At length an eager listener addressed a staid Rhode Island Quaker, with,—

"Mr. Brown, do *you* think the President has gained any on the Franklin within the last fifty miles?"

"Well, I do not *know*," replied Broadbrim, "and I should not be willing to express a decided opinion; but I should *think* she had."

"How much, Mr. Brown? How *much* do you think she has gained, in your *opinion*?" pursued the eager questioner.

"I don't know that I could approach the exact distance, but I should think—*about an inch!*"

A roar of laughter burst from all within hearing; but the speaker himself turned away without the least semblance of a smile upon his countenance.

DIURETIC BALLS FOR HORSES.—Hard soap and common turpentine, each four drachms, oil of juniper, twenty drops, powdered resin to form the ball. For dropsy, water farcy, broken wind, or febrile diseases, add to the above, allspice and ginger, each, two drachms. Make four balls, and give one morning and evening.

TO IMPROVE THE MEMORY.—The best way to remember any thing is thoroughly to understand it, and often to recall it to mind. By reading continually, with great attention, and never leaving a passage without comprehending it well, we cannot fail to improve the memory.



| Moon's Phases. D. H. M. | | |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| ☉ Full Moon, | 6 11 7 | Evening. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 14 2 25 | Afternoon. |
| ☾ New Moon, | 22 12 10 | Noon. |
| ☾ First Quarter, | 29 10 8 | Forenoon. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | We. | Hugh. | | 4 | 5 49 | 6 20 | 2 2 | 7 41 | 7 2 |
| 2 | Th. | Francis. | | 4 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 2 49 | 8 38 | 8 6 |
| 3 | Fr. | Nicetas. | | 3 | 5 46 | 6 22 | 3 36 | 9 33 | 9 15 |
| 4 | Sa. | Isidore. | | 3 | 5 44 | 6 23 | 4 16 | 10 26 | 10 7 |

(14.) Palm Sunday. Day's length, 12 h. 42 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|--|---|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 5 | S. | Vincent. | | 3 | 5 42 | 6 24 | 4 56 | 11 18 | 10 50 |
| 6 | Mo. | Sixtus. | | 2 | 5 41 | 6 25 | rises. | morn. | 11 31 |
| 7 | Tu. | Hegesippus. | | 2 | 5 39 | 6 26 | 7 9 | 0 10 | 12 15 |
| 8 | We. | Dionysius. | | 2 | 5 38 | 6 27 | 8 11 | 1 0 | 12 53 |
| 9 | Th. | Mary Cleophas. | | 2 | 5 36 | 6 28 | 9 13 | 1 50 | 1 31 |
| 10 | Fr. | Good Friday. | | 1 | 5 34 | 6 29 | 10 10 | 2 40 | 2 15 |
| 11 | Sa. | Leo. | | 1 | 5 32 | 6 30 | 11 8 | 3 30 | 3 3 |

(15.) Easter Sunday. Day's length, 13 h. 1 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 12 | S. | Zeno. | | 1 | 5 30 | 6 31 | 11 57 | 4 20 | 4 2 |
| 13 | Mo. | Hermenegild. | | 0 | 5 29 | 6 32 | morn. | 5 9 | 5 4 |
| 14 | Tu. | Tiburtius. | | sun | 5 27 | 6 33 | 0 46 | 5 57 | 6 8 |
| 15 | We. | Basilissa. | | fast. | 5 25 | 6 34 | 1 26 | 6 44 | 7 3 |
| 16 | Th. | Lambert. | | 0 | 5 23 | 6 35 | 2 7 | 7 30 | 7 59 |
| 17 | Fr. | Anicetus. | | 1 | 5 22 | 6 36 | 2 42 | 8 15 | 8 50 |
| 18 | Sa. | Apollonius. | | 1 | 5 21 | 6 37 | 3 17 | 9 0 | 9 36 |

(16.) Low Sunday. Day's length, 13 h. 18 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------------|--|---|------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| 19 | S. | Leo IX. | | 1 | 5 20 | 6 38 | 3 49 | 9 44 | 10 16 |
| 20 | Mo. | Agnes. | | 1 | 5 19 | 6 39 | 4 21 | 10 29 | 10 53 |
| 21 | Tu. | Anselm. | | 1 | 5 18 | 6 40 | 4 52 | 11 16 | 11 29 |
| 22 | We. | Soter and Caius. | | 2 | 5 17 | 6 41 | sets. | eve. 4 | morn. |
| 23 | Th. | George. | | 2 | 5 16 | 6 42 | 7 52 | 0 54 | 0 9 |
| 24 | Fr. | Mellitus. | | 2 | 5 15 | 6 43 | 8 56 | 1 48 | 0 47 |
| 25 | Sa. | Mark. | | 2 | 5 14 | 6 44 | 10 0 | 2 43 | 1 29 |

(17.) Second Sunday after Easter. Day's length, 13 h. 32 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 26 | S. | Cletus. | | 2 | 5 13 | 6 45 | 11 0 | 3 41 | 2 18 |
| 27 | Mo. | Anastasius. | | 3 | 5 12 | 6 46 | 11 59 | 4 39 | 3 14 |
| 28 | Tu. | Vitalis. | | 3 | 5 11 | 6 47 | morn. | 5 37 | 4 28 |
| 29 | We. | Peter. | | 3 | 5 10 | 6 48 | 0 47 | 6 33 | 5 42 |
| 30 | Th. | Catharine. | | 3 | 5 9 | 6 49 | 1 35 | 7 28 | 6 49 |

FARMER'S PUDDING.—Heat one quart of milk to boiling, then stir in slowly one teaspoonful of Indian meal. Mix with this about six good apples pared and sliced, and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of butter, and a little allspice and nutmeg. Pour the whole into a deep dish, and bake until done, or about two hours.

THE CURRANT-WORM can be destroyed by dusting the bushes with the powder of white hellebore, which is usually sold by druggists.

PROTECTIVE MEDICATION.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

A

Safeguard in Health,

AN

ACTIVE REMEDY IN SICKNESS,

AND A PROMPT

RESTORATIVE IN WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

THE world is said to be "governed too much." That it is *physicked* too much is apparent to every thoughtful observer. Scarcely a month passes in which some new theory for the cure of all the disorders incident to humanity is not broached. Each has its little day, its proselytes,—many or few, as the case may be,—and then drops into oblivion. To use the words of Byron,—

"Every month and year brings forth a new one,

Till, after cloying the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers it is not the true one."

Strange to say, all the so-called "infallible systems of treatment" which a good-natured public is invited to patronize, propose to do battle with disease after it has fastened upon its victims, not to anticipate and baffle its attacks. Now, the grandest and most important mission of medical science is, not to *cure* sickness, but to **prevent** it. Remedial agents would, of course, never be needed if, by means of antidotes taken in advance, all disorders could be averted. This, perhaps, is not possible; but it is claimed as a fact established by seventeen years of successful experience, that **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** come nearer to the *standard of perfection*, as a **protective medicine**, than any other preparation in use; while as a remedy for a large class of complaints, and a vitalizing, strength-renewing agent in cases of physical debility, whether constitutional or produced by adventitious causes, its great value is admitted by all

liberal-minded medical practitioners, and avouched by the most voluminous array of testimony that has ever been accumulated in favor of any tonic and alterative.

Fifty years ago, the faculty, as a rule, took sides with disease, against nature. Of course such was not their design; but such was unquestionably their practice. Their intentions were good, but their pathology and method of treatment were atrociously wrong. Blistering, bleeding, salivation, violent purgation, and stupefaction with narcotics, were then the main resources of the profession. The lancet was used freely in intermittent fevers (!); and if the brain was excited, off came the patient's hair and was supplanted by a cantharides plaster. Calomel and jalap were administered in "heroic doses" in bowel complaints, and the system was saturated with mercury as a specific for liver disease and scrofulous distempers. This sort of treatment was a source of profit to apothecaries and undertakers, but deadly to the subjects of it. It brought mourning into countless households, and filled innumerable graves.

The era of violent and indiscriminate depletion has passed away, never, it is hoped, to return, and the immense importance of **invigoration** is generally recognized. But until the introduction of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** neither the public nor the physicians knew where to look for a *pure and harmless invigorant*. For many years the ordi-



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----|---------------|
| ☉ Full Moon, | 6 | 10 | 28 Forenoon. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 14 | 9 | 6 Forenoon. |
| ☾ New Moon, | 21 | 10 | 27 Evening. |
| ☾ First Quarter, | 28 | 3 | 33 Afternoon. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Fast. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Fr. | Philip and James. | ☾ | 3 | 5 8 | 6 49 | 2 15 | 8 20 | 7 57 |
| 2 | Sa. | Athanasius. | ☾ | 3 | 5 7 | 6 50 | 2 56 | 9 11 | 8 56 |

(18.) Third Sunday after Easter.

Day's length, 13 h. 45 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|---|---|-----|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 3 | S. | Inv. of Cross. | ☾ | 3 | 5 6 | 6 51 | 3 31 | 10 1 | 9 46 |
| 4 | Mo. | Monica. | ☾ | 3 | 5 5 | 6 52 | 4 5 | 10 50 | 10 31 |
| 5 | Tu. | Pius V. | ☾ | 3 | 5 4 | 6 53 | 4 39 | 11 40 | 11 9 |
| 6 | We. | John Apostle. | ☾ | 4 | 5 3 | 6 54 | rises. | morn. | 11 46 |
| 7 | Th. | Stanislaus. | ☾ | 4 | 5 2 | 6 55 | 7 59 | 0 30 | 12 29 |
| 8 | Fr. | Michael. | ☾ | 4 | 5 1 | 6 56 | 8 55 | 1 20 | 1 9 |
| 9 | Sa. | Gregory Naz. | ☾ | 4 | 5 0 | 6 57 | 9 50 | 2 10 | 2 0 |

(19.) Fourth Sunday after Easter.

Day's length, 13 h. 59 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------|---|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 10 | S. | Antoninus. | ☾ | 4 | 4 59 | 6 58 | 10 37 | 3 0 | 2 33 |
| 11 | Mo. | Mammertus. | ☾ | 4 | 4 58 | 6 59 | 11 24 | 3 49 | 3 26 |
| 12 | Tu. | Pancreas. | ☾ | 4 | 4 57 | 7 0 | morn. | 4 37 | 4 23 |
| 13 | We. | John Hermit. | ☾ | 4 | 4 56 | 7 1 | 0 3 | 5 24 | 5 26 |
| 14 | Th. | Boniface. | ☾ | 4 | 4 55 | 7 2 | 0 42 | 6 9 | 6 20 |
| 15 | Fr. | Genebern. | ☾ | 4 | 4 55 | 7 2 | 1 15 | 6 53 | 7 16 |
| 16 | Sa. | Honoratus. | ☾ | 4 | 4 54 | 7 3 | 1 47 | 7 37 | 8 6 |

(20.) Rogation Sunday.

Day's length, 14 h. 10 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------|---|---|------|-----|-------|--------|-------|
| 17 | S. | Paschal. | ☾ | 4 | 4 53 | 7 3 | 2 19 | 8 21 | 8 58 |
| 18 | Mo. | Eric, King. | ☾ | 4 | 4 52 | 7 3 | 2 56 | 9 7 | 9 43 |
| 19 | Tu. | Prudentiana. | ☾ | 4 | 4 52 | 7 4 | 3 33 | 9 54 | 10 24 |
| 20 | We. | Bernardin. | ☾ | 4 | 4 51 | 7 4 | 4 5 | 10 44 | 11 4 |
| 21 | Th. | Ascension. | ☾ | 4 | 4 50 | 7 5 | 4 37 | 11 37 | 11 46 |
| 22 | Fr. | Basilicus. | ☾ | 4 | 4 50 | 7 5 | sets. | eve.32 | morn. |
| 23 | Sa. | Desiderius. | ☾ | 4 | 4 49 | 7 6 | 8 52 | 1 31 | 0 31 |

(21.) Sunday after Ascension.

Day's length, 14 h. 20 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|---|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 24 | S. | Vincent. | ☾ | 3 | 4 48 | 7 6 | 9 47 | 2 31 | 1 18 |
| 25 | Mo. | Gregory VII. | ☾ | 3 | 4 47 | 7 7 | 10 42 | 3 30 | 2 7 |
| 26 | Tu. | Augustine. | ☾ | 3 | 4 47 | 7 7 | 11 36 | 4 28 | 3 3 |
| 27 | We. | Mary Magdalen. | ☾ | 3 | 4 46 | 7 8 | morn | 5 25 | 4 14 |
| 28 | Th. | Germanus. | ☾ | 3 | 4 46 | 7 8 | 0 15 | 6 18 | 5 28 |
| 29 | Fr. | Maximinus. | ☾ | 3 | 4 45 | 7 9 | 0 54 | 7 8 | 6 31 |
| 30 | Sa. | Ferdinand. | ☾ | 3 | 4 45 | 7 10 | 1 33 | 7 58 | 7 31 |

(22.) Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost.

Day's length, 14 h. 26 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----------|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 31 | S. | Petronill | ☾ | 3 | 4 44 | 7 10 | 2 23 | 8 49 | 8 32 |
|----|----|-----------|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|

FOR STOPPING LEAKS IN ROOFS.—Take four pounds resin, one pint linseed oil, and one ounce red lead; simmer together, and apply while hot.

TO ERADICATE VERMIN FROM FOWLS.—Apply a little kerosene under their wings, by means of a swab, and the vermin will quickly disappear.

nary alcoholic stimulants had been becoming more and more impure, until careful and conscientious practitioners were afraid to prescribe them, and it was a blessed day for the sick and feeble when this **innocuous and powerful Vegetable Tonic** was ushered into existence to supply their place. Its advent was the great sanitary event of the nineteenth century. The spirituous liquors of seventeen years ago were much adulterated, but they were infinitely less dangerous than the **acrid and consuming poisons** now vended under the same names in grocery-stores and at tavern-bars. On the other hand, the stimulant employed in the manufacture of the Bitters is far preferable to the finest ever distilled from the grape or the cane. It is, so to speak, the **life-blood of the most wholesome of all cereals**, sound rye. But this admirable stimulant is merely the vehicle by which the rare medicinal elements of the Bitters are diffused through the system, and the agent by which their active power is increased. The vegetable ingredients intermixed with the alcoholic base, comprise thirteen of the most potent vegetable tonics, correctives, and alteratives at present known in medical botany; and it is to their operation, quickened as it is by the pure exhilarant with which they are combined, that the preparation owes its wonderful efficacy as a means of regulating, reinforcing, and protecting from deleterious influences the human physique.

Although the medical profession are alive to the value of **Hostetter's Bitters**

as a restorative, and it has been introduced extensively in their private practice and into many public hospitals and infirmaries, they do not seem to form a proper estimate of its importance as a means of combating the **predisposing causes of disease**. Far more efficacious than any sanitary cordon that could be established round an infected district would be the use of this antidote by such of the inhabitants as had not yet been affected by the epidemic virus. *Its effect is to endow the system with resistant power.* Its properties are in direct antagonism to the evil tendencies of an empoisoned atmosphere, and to all the depressing and morbid influences which predispose the body to the reception of disease. For these reasons it is specially and earnestly recommended to all whose circumstances and surroundings are unfavorable to the preservation of health; to the inhabitants of swampy localities, new clearings, and rich alluvial soils; to travellers who may have to encounter many varieties of temperature and drink many kinds of water on their journeys; to residents and sojourners in tropical climes; to persons whose occupations are pursued in crowded rooms where the ventilation is imperfect; to those who are debarred from due exercise in the open air; to individuals engaged in severe mental labor; to ladies debilitated and depressed by causes peculiar to their sex; and to that large class of the community whose mental energies are overtaxed by the cares and perplexities of business.

TO KEEP SWEET POTATOES.—A warm, dry place is necessary. Set the barrels in a warm cellar, upon timbers or something to raise them from the cellar bottom. They need no special provision for ventilation. Dry out straw answers perfectly for packing them.

WHO ARE YOUR COMPANY?—"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

It is said to be a property of the tree-frog that it acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. Thus, when found on growing corn, it is commonly a dark green. If found on white oak, it has the color peculiar to that tree. Just so it is with a man. Tell me whom you choose as your com-

panions, and I will tell who you are. Do you love the society of the vulgar? Then you are like them in your sentiments. Do you seek the society of the profane? In your heart you are like them. Are jesters and buffoons your choice friends? He who loves to laugh at folly is himself a fool, and probably a very stupid one too. Do you love to seek the society of the wise and good? Is this your habit? Would you rather take the lowest place among them than the highest among others? Then you have already learned to be wise and good. You may not have made much progress, but even a good beginning is not to be despised. Hold on your way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God. So you shall be wise for yourself and wise in eternity.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----|-------------|
| ☉ Full Moon, | 4 | 10 | 46 Evening. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 13 | 2 | 4 Morning. |
| ● New Moon, | 20 | 6 | 35 Morning. |
| ☽ First Quarter, | 26 | 9 | 41 Evening. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Fast. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Mo. | Justin. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 10 | 3 13 | 9 35 | 9 25 |
| 2 | Tu. | Pothinus. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 11 | 4 3 | 10 24 | 10 9 |
| 3 | We. | Clotildis. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 11 | 4 54 | 11 13 | 10 48 |
| 4 | Th. | Francis Caracciolo. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 12 | rises. | morn. | 11 30 |
| 5 | Fr. | Boniface. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 12 | 7 43 | 0 3 | 12 8 |
| 6 | Sa. | Philip. | | 2 | 4 43 | 7 13 | 8 29 | 0 53 | 12 46 |

(23.) Trinity Sunday.

Day's length, 14 h. 30 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 7 | S. | Paul. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 13 | 9 15 | 1 42 | 1 29 |
| 8 | Mo. | Medard. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 14 | 10 2 | 2 30 | 2 6 |
| 9 | Tu. | Primus. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 14 | 10 37 | 3 18 | 2 51 |
| 10 | We. | Margaret, Queen. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 15 | 11 12 | 4 3 | 3 41 |
| 11 | Th. | Corpus Christi. | | 1 | 4 42 | 7 15 | 11 48 | 4 48 | 4 43 |
| 12 | Fr. | Basilides. | | 1 | 4 42 | 7 16 | morn. | 5 32 | 5 35 |
| 13 | Sa. | Antony. | | 0 | 4 42 | 7 16 | 0 19 | 6 15 | 6 28 |

(24.) First Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 35 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| 14 | S. | Basil. | | sun | 4 42 | 7 17 | 0 50 | 7 1 | 7 24 |
| 15 | Mo. | Vitus. | | slow. | 4 42 | 7 17 | 1 21 | 7 45 | 8 16 |
| 16 | Tu. | Aurelian. | | 0 | 4 42 | 7 18 | 1 56 | 8 32 | 9 9 |
| 17 | We. | Avitus. | | 1 | 4 42 | 7 18 | 2 31 | 9 23 | 9 57 |
| 18 | Th. | Marcellianus. | | 1 | 4 42 | 7 19 | 3 25 | 10 17 | 10 44 |
| 19 | Fr. | Gervasius. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 19 | 4 20 | 11 15 | 11 28 |
| 20 | Sa. | Silverius. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 19 | sets. | eve.15 | morn. |

(25.) Second Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 36 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 21 | S. | Aloysius. | | 1 | 4 43 | 7 19 | 8 38 | 1 17 | 0 17 |
| 22 | Mo. | Alban. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 20 | 9 25 | 2 18 | 1 7 |
| 23 | Tu. | Etheldreda. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 20 | 10 12 | 3 17 | 1 56 |
| 24 | We. | Nativity Jno. Bap. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 20 | 11 0 | 4 13 | 2 50 |
| 25 | Th. | William. | | 2 | 4 44 | 7 20 | 11 35 | 5 6 | 3 55 |
| 26 | Fr. | John and Paul. | | 3 | 4 44 | 7 20 | morn. | 5 56 | 5 1 |
| 27 | Sa. | Ladislus. | | 3 | 4 45 | 7 20 | 0 11 | 6 45 | 6 7 |

(26.) Third Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 35 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---------------|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 28 | S. | Leo II. | | 3 | 4 45 | 7 20 | 0 46 | 7 34 | 7 4 |
| 29 | Mo. | Peter. | | 3 | 4 45 | 7 20 | 1 20 | 8 22 | 8 3 |
| 30 | Tu. | Apostle Paul. | | 3 | 4 46 | 7 20 | 1 58 | 9 10 | 8 58 |

TO DRY PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES.—Remove the rind, then cut them in cross-slices of about half an inch thick, forming rings, and suspend them in warm, dry places by the fire; or, running a pole of suitable length through many of them, place them in a moderately hot oven,

after the bread is removed. The heat should be not enough to cook, but only to dry them.

A CURE FOR POLL-EVIL.—Inject into the opening, with a syringe, a strong brine of common salt.



PRECAUTION.

PRETTY NURSEMAID.—“Dear me, children! how often must I have to tell you how to wear your hats properly! Keep them well on your heads,—so, or they will be blowing off with the wind, and then there will be a pretty job to catch them again!”

A FRENCH gentleman was one day caressing a dog, when an English gentleman remarked that he was very fond of it.

“Y-a-a-s,” answered the little Frenchman, with the inevitable shrug of the shoulders, “I am; for this dog he bring to my recollection my own ver’ pretty little dog at my ‘ome.”

“You love dogs, then?”

“Oh, y-a-a-s; I love de dogs and de cats, de ‘osses and de asses; I do love every ting dat is—dat is, *beastly*.”

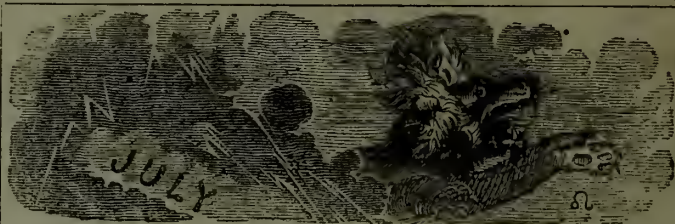
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are necessary to every household. They invariably cure dyspepsia, create an appetite, build up the system, and strengthen the body.

SPONGE GRIDDLE CAKES.—Take one quart of mush, while warm add one pint of butter-milk, one of sweet milk or water, one teaspoonful of soda; stir in flour until it is a batter, let it rise until morning, then bake on the griddle, and serve while still hot.

FROM A TOMBSTONE, IN NEW JERSEY.

Reader, pass on! don't waste your time
O'er bad biography and bitter rhyme;
For what I *am*, this crumbling clay insures,
And what I *was*, is no affair of yours.

RESTORING COLOR TO SILK.—When the color has been taken from silk by acids, it may be restored by applying to the spot a little hartshorn or sal-volatile.



Moon's Phases, S D. H. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----|----|----|------------|
| ☉ | Full Moon, | 4 | 12 | 30 | Noon. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, | 12 | 4 | 31 | Afternoon. |
| ● | New Moon, | 19 | 1 | 47 | Afternoon. |
| ☾ | First Quarter, | 26 | 5 | 42 | Morning. |

| M. D. | W. D. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|----------|----------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | We. | Oct. of Jno. Bap. | | 4 | 4 47 | 7 20 | 2 36 | 9 59 | 9 46 |
| 2 | Th. | Visitation B. V. M. | | 4 | 4 47 | 7 20 | 3 15 | 10 48 | 10 29 |
| 3 | Fr. | Bertran. | | 4 | 4 47 | 7 20 | 3 58 | 11 37 | 11 7 |
| 4 | Sa. | Ulric. ☾ | | 4 | 4 48 | 7 19 | rises. | morn. | 11 46 |

(27.) Fourth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 31 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 5 | S. | Edana. | | 4 | 4 48 | 7 19 | 8 0 | 0 26 | 12 25 |
| 6 | Mo. | Palladius. | | 4 | 4 48 | 7 19 | 8 37 | 1 13 | 1 3 |
| 7 | Tu. | Willibald. | | 5 | 4 48 | 7 18 | 9 13 | 2 0 | 1 41 |
| 8 | We. | Elizabeth, Queen. | | 5 | 4 49 | 7 18 | 9 50 | 2 45 | 2 20 |
| 9 | Th. | Cyrillus. | | 5 | 4 49 | 7 17 | 10 17 | 3 29 | 3 2 |
| 10 | Fr. | Seven Brothers. | | 5 | 4 50 | 7 17 | 10 44 | 4 12 | 3 53 |
| 11 | Sa. | Pius I. | | 5 | 4 50 | 7 16 | 11 22 | 4 55 | 4 50 |

(28.) Fifth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 25 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------|--|---|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12 | S. | Gualbert. | | 5 | 4 51 | 7 16 | 11 55 | 5 39 | 5 42 |
| 13 | Mo. | Eugenius. | | 5 | 4 51 | 7 15 | morn. | 6 24 | 6 40 |
| 14 | Tu. | Bonaventure. | | 6 | 4 52 | 7 15 | 0 27 | 7 12 | 7 37 |
| 15 | We. | Henry, Emperor. | | 6 | 4 52 | 7 14 | 1 5 | 8 2 | 8 36 |
| 16 | Th. | B. V. Mary. | | 6 | 4 53 | 7 14 | 1 44 | 8 57 | 9 33 |
| 17 | Fr. | Alexius. | | 6 | 4 54 | 7 13 | 2 44 | 9 56 | 10 26 |
| 18 | Sa. | Arnoul. ☾ | | 6 | 4 55 | 7 13 | 3 45 | 10 57 | 11 14 |

(29.) Sixth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 16 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|--|---|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 19 | S. | Symmachus. | | 6 | 4 56 | 7 12 | 4 45 | 11 59 | morn. |
| 20 | Mo. | Aurelius. | | 6 | 4 57 | 7 12 | sets. | eve. 61 | 0 4 |
| 21 | Tu. | Praxedes. | | 6 | 4 58 | 7 11 | 8 50 | 2 0 | 0 54 |
| 22 | We. | Mary Magdalen. | | 6 | 4 59 | 7 10 | 9 32 | 2 57 | 1 41 |
| 23 | Th. | Apollinaris. | | 6 | 5 0 | 7 10 | 10 13 | 3 50 | 2 30 |
| 24 | Fr. | Christina. | | 6 | 5 1 | 7 9 | 10 47 | 4 40 | 3 27 |
| 25 | Sa. | St. James. | | 6 | 5 2 | 7 9 | 11 21 | 5 30 | 4 29 |

(30.) Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 14 h. 5 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------|--|---|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| 26 | S. | St. Anne. | | 6 | 5 3 | 7 8 | 11 57 | 6 19 | 5 33 |
| 27 | Mo. | Pantaleon. | | 6 | 5 3 | 7 8 | morn. | 7 8 | 6 35 |
| 28 | Tu. | Innocent I. | | 6 | 5 4 | 7 7 | 0 34 | 7 56 | 7 31 |
| 29 | We. | Martha. | | 6 | 5 5 | 7 7 | 1 15 | 8 45 | 8 30 |
| 30 | Th. | Abdon. ☾ | | 6 | 5 6 | 7 6 | 1 56 | 9 34 | 9 21 |
| 31 | Fr. | Ignatius. | | 6 | 5 7 | 7 5 | 2 44 | 10 23 | 10 8 |

TO CURE KICKING HORSES.—Let the horse stand between two partitions. Bore a two-inch hole in each, on a horizontal line about one and a half inches above the horse's hips; take a round stick long enough to reach across the

stall, and place it in the holes, and put a pin in each end of the stick, so that it cannot fall out. The horse may try to kick, but will not be able, as the stick will prevent the necessary elevation of the hind-quarters; and he will soon give it up.

THE STOMACH.

PENALTIES OF ABUSING ITS FUNCTIONS.

INDIGESTION.—ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, the famous English surgeon, once said that no man ought to be aware, from his sensations, that he had a stomach. Alas! how many thousands of Americans are painfully and almost incessantly reminded of the existence of that organ! Dr. Franklin's Conversation with the Gout was not accompanied by more unpleasant twinges than are experienced by a countless host of dyspeptics every day.

In many dyspeptic cases the sufferers have chiefly themselves to blame. The digestive apparatus is not composed of gutta percha, or of horn, but of delicate integuments, and it ought, inasmuch as it supplies the whole body with nourishment, to receive some degree of consideration. But it seldom does. The stomach is not unfrequently treated with the most irrational ingratitude; and if it avenges its abuses by torturing the abuser, the verdict of impartial justice must be, "Served him right."

But, although it is easy enough to superinduce indigestion by deliberately violating the hygienic laws which animals without the gift of reason instinctively observe, the mere return to a more regular and rational course of life seldom, if ever, cures the evil. The tone of the stomach must be restored; and diet and regimen will not of themselves effect this object. The only sure resource, in such cases,—and a very pleasant and palatable resource it is,—is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**

Indigestion, in its chronic phase of **Dyspepsia**, is believed to be more pre-

valent in the United States than in any other country, and though often brought on by a reckless disregard of the conditions upon which a perfect assimilation of the food taken into the stomach depends, is also referable to many other causes. Grief and anxiety, lack of proper exercise, inordinate toil, excessive mental application, exposure to sudden alternations of heat and cold, insufficient or unwholesome diet, the exhalations from marshy lands, the effluvia from uncleanly streets and overcrowded dwellings, and whatever else tends to depress the vital energies, have a tendency to paralyze the organs of digestion. These are evils inseparable from the lot of thousands; and, since this is the case, common prudence dictates that their effects should, if possible, be guarded against, by reinforcing and invigorating the wonderful mechanical and chemical apparatus which furnishes sustenance to every part of the system. If the stomach is wrong, all is wrong. It would be as reasonable to expect a watch with an injured mainspring to keep true time, as to suppose that any of the functions of the body can go on regularly and healthfully when the stomach is out of order.

It is obvious, therefore, that the grand object of all persons whose avocations are unfavorable to health, or who are subjected, from any cause whatever, to debilitating influences, should be to increase the vigor and activity of the *great assimilating, life-sustaining organ*. No tonic has yet been discovered which

Eighth Month.

AUGUST, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|---|---------------|
| ☉ Full Moon, | 3 | 3 | 42 Morning. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 11 | 4 | 19 Morning. |
| ● New Moon, | 17 | 9 | 2 Evening. |
| ☽ First Quarter, | 24 | 4 | 37 Afternoon. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Slow. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Sa. | Seven Machabees. | | 6 | 5 8 | 7 4 | 3 33 | 11 10 | 10 48 |

(31.) Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 13 h. 54 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------------------|--|---|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 2 | S. | Stephen. | | 6 | 5 9 | 7 3 | 4 21 | 11 57 | 11 25 |
| 3 | Mo. | Nicodemus. | | 6 | 5 10 | 7 2 | rises. | morn. | 12 2 |
| 4 | Tu. | Dominic. | | 6 | 5 11 | 7 1 | 7 52 | 0 43 | 12 39 |
| 5 | We. | Dedication. | | 6 | 5 12 | 7 0 | 8 23 | 1 27 | 1 14 |
| 6 | Th. | Transfiguration. | | 6 | 5 13 | 6 59 | 8 54 | 2 10 | 1 49 |
| 7 | Fr. | Donatus. | | 5 | 5 14 | 6 58 | 9 24 | 2 53 | 2 26 |
| 8 | Sa. | Cyriacus. | | 5 | 5 15 | 6 57 | 9 57 | 3 37 | 3 10 |

(32.) Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 13 h. 40 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 9 | S. | Romanus. | | 5 | 5 16 | 6 56 | 10 30 | 4 20 | 4 2 |
| 10 | Mo. | Lawrence. | | 5 | 5 17 | 6 55 | 11 2 | 5 6 | 5 1 |
| 11 | Tu. | Tiburtius. | | 5 | 5 18 | 6 54 | 11 47 | 5 54 | 6 5 |
| 12 | We. | Clara. | | 5 | 5 19 | 6 53 | morn. | 6 45 | 7 5 |
| 13 | Th. | Hippolytus. | | 5 | 5 20 | 6 52 | 0 32 | 7 40 | 8 10 |
| 14 | Fr. | Eusebius. | | 4 | 5 21 | 6 51 | 1 18 | 8 39 | 9 16 |
| 15 | Sa. | Assumption. | | 4 | 5 22 | 6 50 | 2 23 | 9 39 | 10 12 |

(33.) Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 13 h. 25 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------------|--|---|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 16 | S. | Roch. | | 4 | 5 23 | 6 48 | 3 28 | 10 40 | 11 2 |
| 17 | Mo. | Mamas. | | 4 | 5 24 | 6 46 | 4 33 | 11 41 | 11 48 |
| 18 | Tu. | Agapetus. | | 4 | 5 24 | 6 44 | sets. | eve. 40 | morn. |
| 19 | We. | Lewis. | | 3 | 5 25 | 6 43 | 8 7 | 1 36 | 0 37 |
| 20 | Th. | Bernard. | | 3 | 5 25 | 6 42 | 8 43 | 2 30 | 1 22 |
| 21 | Fr. | Maximilian. | | 3 | 5 26 | 6 41 | 9 20 | 3 22 | 2 6 |
| 22 | Sa. | Timothy. | | 3 | 5 26 | 6 39 | 9 56 | 4 12 | 2 55 |

(34.) Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 13 h. 10 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|--|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 23 | S. | Eugenius. | | 2 | 5 27 | 6 37 | 10 33 | 5 2 | 3 52 |
| 24 | Mo. | Bartholomew. | | 2 | 5 27 | 6 35 | 11 16 | 5 52 | 4 57 |
| 25 | Tu. | Lewis of France. | | 2 | 5 28 | 6 34 | 11 59 | 6 42 | 6 3 |
| 26 | We. | Zephyrinus. | | 2 | 5 28 | 6 33 | morn. | 7 31 | 7 0 |
| 27 | Th. | Jos. Calasanctius. | | 1 | 5 29 | 6 32 | 0 41 | 8 20 | 8 0 |
| 28 | Fr. | Augustine. | | 1 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 1 21 | 9 7 | 8 56 |
| 29 | Sa. | Decoll. Jno. Bap. | | 1 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 2 20 | 9 54 | 9 43 |

(35.) Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 12 h. 56 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---------|--|---|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 30 | S. | Rose. | | 0 | 5 32 | 6 28 | 3 12 | 10 40 | 10 24 |
| 31 | Mo. | Isabel. | | 0 | 5 33 | 6 27 | 4 2 | 11 25 | 11 4 |

HOW TO PROVE THE VITALITY OF EGGS.—After the hen has been three days setting, examine the eggs at night with a light; those having the embryo

chick will appear dark, while those lacking vitality will look clear as ever. These latter should then be removed, as they will never hatch.

accomplishes this object so certainly, so rapidly, so safely, and so agreeably as **Hostetter's Bitters**. By a timely resort to this pure medicated stimulant, dyspepsia may always be prevented; and by its persistent use that afflicting disease may always be cured. The assertion has been made that it is incurable. This is an unmitigated and cruel falsehood. Let no dyspeptic believe it for a moment. *An unbroken chain of affirmatory testimony, extending over a period of seventeen years, proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a specific for dyspepsia in all its various types, and even when hereditary and constitutional.* The record is open to all who choose to consult it, and the list of witnesses com-

prises hundreds of individuals of the highest standing in society, against whose trustworthiness no caviller will venture to wag a finger.

This famous vegetable stomachic differs in one important regard from every other before the public. *It is not an irritant.* It does not, like the fiery tinctures of the Pharmacopœia, excite the nervous system. On the contrary, its effect is to calm physical irritation while it cheers. Its effect upon the coats of the stomach is balsamic, not inflammatory, and it does not *unduly* stimulate either the heart or the brain.

Finally, it is the one thing needful for the prevention and cure of indigestion; and *nothing will supply its place.*

Two Western hunters, named Hoffman and Cowan, both good shots, and not a little given to boasting of their skill, went out one day on a deering expedition. Shortly after separating in the woods, Hoffman heard Cowan's gun fired off,—when he went to the spot, expecting to help Cowan hang up a deer. He found him loading his gun, and shouted out,—

"Halloo, Cowan! what did you shoot at just now?"

"None o' your business: go along over the hill."

Surprised at this crusty answer, Hoffman looked around, and discovered a calf among the bushes. Again he cried out,—

"I say, Cowan, did you shoot at the calf?"

"Yes, I *did*; but it's none o' your business."

"Why, what made you shoot at it?"

"Why, I took it for a deer."

"Well, did you hit it?"

"No: I missed it."

"How did you miss it?"

"Why, I wasn't quite sure that it wasn't a calf."

"You are a pretty specimen of a hunter," rejoined Hoffman, "to shoot at a calf for a deer, and miss it at that!"

"Don't make a fool of yourself," replied Cowan; "I shot at it just so as to hit it if it was a deer, and miss it if it was a calf."

ALL DRASTIC PURGATIVES weaken the coats of the intestines; and the result is that when their cathartic operation ceases, the bowels are too torpid to perform their natural function. Distressing constipation is caused in this way, and a repeated resort to the same violent expulsive medicines renders the disease chronic. **Hostetter's Bitters**, it should be remembered, is a gentle aperient, as well as a tonic, and half a wineglassful taken once or twice a day

will insure a regular habit of body, and obviate all necessity for nauseous purgatives.

"COAL is coal, now," said a coal-merchant to a man who was remonstrating with him upon its high price.

"I am glad of that," replied the other; "for the last lot you sold me was half stone."

EXCELLENT HAIR-WASH.—Take one ounce of borax, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingredients fine, and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water; when cool, the solution will be ready for use; damp the hair frequently. This wash effectually cleanses, beautifies, and strengthens the hair, preserves the color, and prevents early baldness. The camphor will form into lumps after being dissolved, but the water will be sufficiently impregnated.

LUDICROUS SCENE IN CHURCH.—An aged clergyman, speaking of the solemnity attached to the ministerial office, said that during the whole term of forty or fifty years that he had officiated therein, his gravity had never been but once disturbed in the pulpit. On that occasion, he noticed a man directly in front of him leaning over the railing of the gallery, with something in his hand which he afterwards discovered to be a big chew of tobacco just taken from his mouth. Directly below sat a man fast asleep, with his head thrown back and his mouth wide open. The man in the gallery was intently engaged in raising and lowering his hand, taking an exact observation, till, at last, having got it right, he let fall the quid, and it went plump into the mouth of the sleeper below! The whole scene was so decidedly ludicrous that, for the first and last time in the pulpit, an involuntary smile forced itself upon the countenance of the preacher.

Ninth Month.








SEPTEMBER, 1868.

30 Days.












Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|----|------------|
| ☉ Full Moon, | 1 | 7 | 48 | Evening. |
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 9 | 1 | 55 | Afternoon. |
| ☾ New Moon, | 16 | 5 | 10 | Morning. |
| ☽ First Quarter, | 23 | 7 | 12 | Morning. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Fast. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Rises. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|--|---|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Tu. |  Giles. |  | 0 | 5 34 | 6 26 | 6 36 | morn. | 11 34 |
| 2 | We. |  Stephen, King. |  | 1 | 5 35 | 6 24 | 7 1 | 0 9 | 12 14 |
| 3 | Th. | Simon Stylites. |  | 1 | 5 36 | 6 23 | 7 27 | 0 52 | 12 45 |
| 4 | Fr. | Marcellus. |  | 1 | 5 37 | 6 22 | 7 59 | 1 36 | 1 23 |
| 5 | Sa. | Bertin. |  | 1 | 5 38 | 6 20 | 8 30 | 2 19 | 1 55 |










(36.) Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 12 h. 39 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 6 | S. | Pambo. |  | 2 | 5 39 | 6 18 | 9 2 | 3 4 | 2 37 |
| 7 | Mo. | Claud. |  | 2 | 5 40 | 6 16 | 9 44 | 3 50 | 3 28 |
| 8 | Tu. | Nat. B. V. M. |  | 2 | 5 41 | 6 14 | 10 26 | 4 40 | 4 26 |
| 9 | We. |  Gorgonius. |  | 3 | 5 42 | 6 13 | 11 8 | 5 32 | 5 35 |
| 10 | Th. |  Nich. Tolentine. ☾ |  | 3 | 5 43 | 6 12 | morn. | 6 27 | 6 43 |
| 11 | Fr. | Hyacinthus. |  | 4 | 5 44 | 6 10 | 0 3 | 7 25 | 7 54 |
| 12 | Sa. | Albeus. |  | 4 | 5 45 | 6 8 | 1 4 | 8 24 | 9 1 |









(37.) Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 12 h. 21 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|---|---|------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| 13 | S. | Amatus. |  | 4 | 5 45 | 6 6 | 2 10 | 9 23 | 9 57 |
| 14 | Mo. | Ex. Holy Cross. |  | 5 | 5 46 | 6 4 | 3 21 | 10 22 | 10 46 |
| 15 | Tu. | Nicetas. |  | 5 | 5 46 | 6 2 | 4 33 | 11 19 | 11 28 |
| 16 | We. |  Cornelius & Cyp'n. |  | 5 | 5 47 | 6 0 | sets. | eve.14 | morn. |
| 17 | Th. |  Hildegardis. |  | 6 | 5 47 | 5 58 | 7 13 | 1 8 | 0 18 |
| 18 | Fr. | Methodius. |  | 6 | 5 48 | 5 56 | 7 50 | 2 0 | 1 1 |
| 19 | Sa. | Theodore. |  | 6 | 5 49 | 5 54 | 8 28 | 2 52 | 1 41 |





(38.) Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 12 h. 3 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|---|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 20 | S. | Agapetus. |  | 7 | 5 50 | 5 53 | 9 9 | 3 44 | 2 25 |
| 21 | Mo. | Matthew. |  | 7 | 5 51 | 5 52 | 9 51 | 4 35 | 3 19 |
| 22 | Tu. | Maurice. |  | 7 | 5 51 | 5 51 | 10 37 | 5 25 | 4 21 |
| 23 | We. |  Linus. ☾ |  | 8 | 5 52 | 5 50 | 11 23 | 6 14 | 5 28 |
| 24 | Th. | Festival B. V. M. |  | 8 | 5 53 | 5 49 | morn | 7 3 | 6 25 |
| 25 | Fr. | Firmin. |  | 8 | 5 54 | 5 47 | 0 15 | 7 51 | 7 26 |
| 26 | Sa. | Eusebius. |  | 9 | 5 55 | 5 46 | 1 7 | 8 37 | 8 25 |

(39.) Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 11 h. 49 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------|---|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 27 | S. | Cosmas. |  | 9 | 5 56 | 5 45 | 2 1 | 9 22 | 9 14 |
| 28 | Mo. | Wenceslas. |  | 9 | 5 57 | 5 44 | 2 55 | 10 6 | 9 56 |
| 29 | Tu. | Theodota. |  | 10 | 5 58 | 5 43 | 3 56 | 10 50 | 10 36 |
| 30 | We. | Jerome. |  | 10 | 5 59 | 5 42 | 4 58 | 11 33 | 11 7 |

TO KEEP BUGS FROM MELON-VINES, &c.—A GOOD PLAN.—Take the common cotton batting, separate it into very thin layers, and spread over the plants as soon as they appear, putting a little dirt in each corner to prevent the wind from

blowing it off. The plants may attain considerable size before taking it off, as it stretches as they grow. If thinly spread, the cotton does not interfere with light and moisture, while it entangles the insects.

MALARIOUS FEVERS.

ADVICE TO THOSE EXPOSED TO THEM.

ALL periodical fevers are caused by the presence of *poison in the atmosphere*. This poison is either exhaled from the soil of the locality where the sickness prevails, or wafted thither from a distance by aërial currents. Fevers which are known to be produced by special local causes are called *endemics*; while those which cannot thus be accounted for, and the seeds of which are supposed to be conveyed from afar, are usually spoken of as *epidemics*. The periodical fevers are divided into two classes, Intermittent and Remittent; and the difference between them is this: Intermittent fevers are characterized by intervals in which there is an absolute cessation of the distressing symptoms of the complaint, while in Remittent fevers the violence of the disorder *abates* at intervals, but the painful symptoms do not entirely subside. As each of these two distinct species of malarious fever is sometimes mistaken for the other, it is as well that the distinction between them should be clearly understood.

Persons residing in districts where either of these scourges prevail, can escape them by **precautionary medication**. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are procurable everywhere; and, fortified by the regular use of this agreeable vegetable antidote, the system is as impervious to the miasmatic virus which produces fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, as asbestos or any other non-combustible to the assaults of fire. The importance of a preparatory course of the Bitters to individuals about to visit or travel in sections of country in-

festated with febrile diseases, cannot be overstated. Woe to him who encounters the malaria of a tropical seaboard, or the miasma of a Western swamp, with a stomach untoned and nerves unbraced! For some time before starting to an unhealthy region, on the journey or voyage thither, and while there, Hostetter's Bitters should be taken, in small doses, once or twice a day, as a **protective medicine**. This advice is founded on experience, is easily followed, and cannot be neglected, by those whom it concerns, without more or less danger.

The effect of the **Bitters** in breaking up intermittents is really a phenomenon in medicine. A few doses given during the first cold fit and subsequent sweating stage often prevent a second paroxysm. No tonic ever administered in chills and fever has performed such rapid cures or been so uniformly successful. It is regarded in the fever-and-ague districts of the West and Southwest as infallible, and with good reason.

In bilious remittent fevers, when the circulation is not too much excited, and especially during the convalescent stage, the Bitters are exceedingly useful. They act beneficially on the liver and bowels; for the preparation is not merely a tonic, but also in a high degree antibilious, and moderately aperient. Owing to its stimulating properties being thus qualified, it does not produce the same effect upon the pulse as the astringent combinations of bitter roots with adulterated alcohol called tonic tinctures and extracts.

TO SOFTEN THE SKIN AND IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION.—If flower of sulphur be mixed in a little milk, and, after standing an hour or two, the milk (without disturbing the sulphur) be rubbed into the skin, it will keep it soft, and make the complexion clear.

CRINOLINE shoppers who never buy are known in the trade as counter-irritants.

FRENCH LOAF-CAKE.—One pound flour, one pound sugar, one pound raisins, half a pound butter, one cup new milk, five eggs, and spice to taste.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|------------|
| ☺ | Full Moon, | 1 11 49 | Forenoon. |
| ☾ | Last Quarter, | 8 10 4 | Evening. |
| ☾ | New Moon, | 15 2 52 | Afternoon. |
| ☾ | First Quarter, | 23 1 33 | Morning. |
| ☺ | Full Moon, | 31 2 56 | Morning. |

| M. | D. | W. | D. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Fast. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Sets. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|----|-----|----|----|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Th. | | | Remigius. | | 10 | 6 0 | 5 40 | 6 0 | morn. | 11 42 |
| 2 | Fr. | | | Leodogarius. | | 11 | 6 1 | 5 39 | 6 31 | 0 17 | 12 17 |
| 3 | Sa. | | | Dionysius. | | 11 | 6 2 | 5 37 | 7 3 | 1 2 | 12 55 |

(40.) Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 11 h. 33 min.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|-----------------|--|----|-----|------|-------|------|------|
| 4 | S. | | | Francis. | | 11 | 6 3 | 5 36 | 7 41 | 1 48 | 1 29 |
| 5 | Mo. | | | Placidus. | | 12 | 6 4 | 5 34 | 8 19 | 2 37 | 2 13 |
| 6 | Tu. | | | Bruno. | | 12 | 6 5 | 5 33 | 9 8 | 3 28 | 3 1 |
| 7 | We. | | | Mark. | | 12 | 6 6 | 5 31 | 9 57 | 4 22 | 4 8 |
| 8 | Th. | | | Bridget. | | 12 | 6 7 | 5 30 | 10 56 | 5 18 | 5 18 |
| 9 | Fr. | | | Bertrand. | | 13 | 6 8 | 5 28 | 11 55 | 6 15 | 6 28 |
| 10 | Sa. | | | Francis Borgia. | | 13 | 6 9 | 5 27 | morn. | 7 12 | 7 35 |

(41.) Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 11 h. 16 min.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|---------------|--|----|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 11 | S. | | | Tarachus. | | 13 | 6 10 | 5 26 | 1 3 | 8 9 | 8 33 |
| 12 | Mo. | | | Wilfrid. | | 14 | 6 11 | 5 24 | 2 11 | 9 5 | 9 41 |
| 13 | Tu. | | | Edward, King. | | 14 | 6 12 | 5 23 | 3 20 | 9 59 | 10 29 |
| 14 | We. | | | Callistus. | | 14 | 6 13 | 5 21 | 4 30 | 10 53 | 11 10 |
| 15 | Th. | | | Teresa. | | 14 | 6 14 | 5 20 | 5 40 | 11 45 | 11 52 |
| 16 | Fr. | | | Gall. | | 14 | 6 15 | 5 18 | sets. | eve. 37 | morn. |
| 17 | Sa. | | | Hedwiges. | | 15 | 6 16 | 5 17 | 7 0 | 1 30 | 0 37 |

(42.) Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 10 h. 58 min.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|--------------|--|----|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 18 | S. | | | Luke, Evang. | | 15 | 6 17 | 5 15 | 7 43 | 2 22 | 1 17 |
| 19 | Mo. | | | Ptolemy. | | 15 | 6 18 | 5 14 | 8 26 | 3 14 | 1 58 |
| 20 | Tu. | | | Artemius. | | 15 | 6 19 | 5 13 | 9 16 | 4 6 | 2 47 |
| 21 | We. | | | Hilarion. | | 15 | 6 20 | 5 12 | 10 5 | 4 56 | 3 44 |
| 22 | Th. | | | Mark. | | 15 | 6 21 | 5 11 | 10 58 | 5 46 | 4 51 |
| 23 | Fr. | | | Ignatius. | | 16 | 6 22 | 5 9 | 11 52 | 6 32 | 5 53 |
| 24 | Sa. | | | Magloire. | | 16 | 6 23 | 5 7 | morn. | 7 17 | 6 48 |

(43.) Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

Day's length, 10 h. 42 min.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|-----------------|--|----|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 25 | S. | | | Crispin. | | 16 | 6 24 | 5 6 | 0 46 | 8 2 | 7 43 |
| 26 | Mo. | | | Evaristus. | | 16 | 6 25 | 5 4 | 1 41 | 8 46 | 8 36 |
| 27 | Tu. | | | Frumentius. | | 16 | 6 26 | 5 3 | 2 37 | 9 29 | 9 22 |
| 28 | We. | | | Simon and Jude. | | 16 | 6 27 | 5 2 | 3 33 | 10 12 | 10 3 |
| 29 | Th. | | | Theodorus. | | 16 | 6 28 | 5 1 | 4 31 | 10 57 | 10 42 |
| 30 | Fr. | | | Asterius. | | 16 | 6 29 | 4 59 | 5 30 | 11 43 | 11 14 |
| 31 | Sa. | | | Quintin. | | 16 | 6 30 | 4 58 | rises. | morn. | 11 50 |

A STUFFED BEEFSTEAK.—Prepare of bread scalded soft and mixed with plenty of butter and a little pepper and salt. Lay it upon one side of a round of steak, cover with the other, and baste it down

with needle and thread. Salt and pepper the outside of the steak and place it in a dripping-pan with half an inch of water. When baked brown on one side turn, and bake the other.

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF FOR NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

PERSONS of delicate organization are most liable to this class of disorders; but stronger natures are by no means exempt from them. On the same principle that "he jests at scars who never felt a wound," they are treated lightly by those who have never experienced the agonies they inflict. It should, however, be borne in mind by the healthy and robust that the nerves, which are the natural channels of pleasurable emotion, often become, when their functions are disordered or perverted, the sources of the most terrible physical and mental torture. They are the immediate servants of the brain, and whatever disastrously affects them reacts upon that organ, and also affects, more or less, the entire physique. Hypochondria and lunacy are the results of false impressions conveyed to the brain by the nerves of sensation. Gout, neuralgia, tic-douloureux, palsy, paralysis, hysteria, and innumerable other ailments, whatever their remote causes may have been, have their immediate source in the nervous system, and, in fact, all pain is felt through the nerves. In a paralyzed limb the nerves of motion and sensation are dead; and that is the reason why the exercise of the will cannot move it, and it is insensible to pain.

It is cruel, therefore, as well as intensely stupid, to treat any nervous complaint as trivial or visionary.

Invigoration is the only specific for the physical ills and mental phantasies which are included under the general head of "nervous affections." There can be no cure until the relaxed fibres by means of which the brain exercises dominion over the whole animal economy, and through which it receives impressions of outward things, are restored to a healthy condition. The stimulating, regulating, and tonic properties of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** will accomplish this object, speedily,

safely, invariably. If the senses are perverted, the imagination disordered, the physical powers depressed, its calming, regulating, bracing operation will simultaneously remedy this triple infirmity. If there is gloom, it will be banished; if there are mental hallucinations, they will be dispelled; if there is nervous prostration, new strength and vitality will be infused into the whole motive machinery.

When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood; and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vital organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporific, so that in cases where sleeplessness is one of the accompaniments of nervous disease, a dose of it taken towards bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing slumber. For palpitation of heart, tremors, hysterics, fainting-fits, general restlessness, and the causeless fears and distressing fancies to which ladies are especially subject under certain morbid conditions of mind and body peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all nervines and counter-irritants.

The constitutionally nervous may readily keep their infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have "shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or intellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing elixir a prompt restorative. No person of nervous temperament, who has not experienced its effects, can imagine the delightful influence it exercises over individuals so constituted.



DISCERNMENT.

CLEVER CHILD.—“Oh! do look here, Mary! What a funny thing! Mr. Oldboy has got another forehead on the back of his head!”

[Mr. Oldboy is delighted.]

THE “ALL-GONE SENSATION” at the pit of the stomach of which dyspeptics so frequently complain, is caused solely by the relaxation of the membrane which secretes the gastric juice,—the fluid which dissolves the food. By taking a small dose of the **Bitters** when this unpleasant and most depressing feeling is experienced, it will be quickly removed, and as the digestive organs acquire tone under the operation of this agreeable vegetable stomachic, the sensation of “all-goneness” will cease to recur.

AFRAID HE MIGHT BE DEAD.—[Scene at the counting-room of a morning newspaper. Enter a man of Teutonic tendencies, considerably the worse for last night's spree.]

TEUTON (to the man at the desk).—“If you please, sir, I wants de baper mit dis morn-

ings. One vot hash de names of de peeples vot kills cholera all de viles.”

He was handed a paper, and, after looking it over in a confused way, said,—

“Vill you be so goot ash to read de names vot don't have de cholera any more too soon just now, and see if Carl Geinsen-koopenhoffen has got 'em?”

The clerk very obligingly read the list, the Teuton listening with trembling attention, wiping the perspiration from his brow, meanwhile, in great excitement. When the list was completed, the name of Carl Geinsen—well, no matter about the whole name: it was not there. The Teuton's face brightened up, and he exclaimed,—

“You don't find 'em?”

CLERK.—“No such name there, sir.”

TEUTON (seizing him warmly by the hand).—“This ish nice,—this ish some funs; that ish my names. I pin trunk ash never vas, an, py tam, I vas 'traid I vas gone ted mit cholera an' didn't know it. Mine Cot! I vas sear't.”

Twelfth Month.

DECEMBER, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|---|---------------|
| ☾ Last Quarter, | 6 | 1 | 25 Afternoon. |
| ☉ New Moon, | 13 | 5 | 24 Afternoon. |
| ☾ First Quarter, | 21 | 8 | 19 Evening. |
| ☼ Full Moon, | 29 | 5 | 38 Morning. |

| D. M. | D. W. | Saints and Festivals. | Moon's Signs. | Sun Fast. M. | Sun Rises. H. M. | Sun Sets. H. M. | Moon Rises. H. M. | Moon South. H. M. | High Water. H. M. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Tu. | Eligius. | | 11 | 7 1 | 4 37 | 6 41 | 1 4 | 12 57 |
| 2 | We. | Bibiana. | | 10 | 7 2 | 4 37 | 7 40 | 2 3 | 1 44 |
| 3 | Th. | Francis Xavier. | | 10 | 7 3 | 4 37 | 8 46 | 3 2 | 2 35 |
| 4 | Fr. | Osmund. | | 9 | 7 4 | 4 37 | 9 52 | 4 0 | 3 38 |
| 5 | Sa. | Sabas. | | 9 | 7 5 | 4 37 | 11 0 | 4 55 | 4 50 |

(49.) Second Sunday in Advent.

Day's length, 9 h. 30 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---------------|--|---|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6 | S. | Nicholas. | | 9 | 7 6 | 4 36 | morn. | 5 49 | 6 0 |
| 7 | Mo. | Ambrose. | | 8 | 7 7 | 4 36 | 0 7 | 6 40 | 6 56 |
| 8 | Tu. | Con. B. V. M. | | 8 | 7 8 | 4 36 | 1 12 | 7 31 | 8 0 |
| 9 | We. | Leocadia. | | 7 | 7 9 | 4 36 | 2 18 | 8 20 | 8 57 |
| 10 | Th. | Milchiades. | | 7 | 7 10 | 4 36 | 3 23 | 9 10 | 9 46 |
| 11 | Fr. | Damasus. | | 6 | 7 11 | 4 37 | 4 28 | 10 1 | 10 31 |
| 12 | Sa. | Alexander. | | 6 | 7 12 | 4 37 | 5 29 | 10 52 | 11 9 |

(50.) Third Sunday in Advent.

Day's length, 9 h. 25 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|--|---|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| 13 | S. | Lucy. | | 5 | 7 12 | 4 37 | 6 31 | 11 44 | 11 57 |
| 14 | Mo. | Nicasius. | | 5 | 7 13 | 4 37 | sets. | eve. 36 | morn. |
| 15 | Tu. | Eusebius. | | 4 | 7 14 | 4 38 | 6 35 | 1 27 | 0 35 |
| 16 | We. | Alice. | | 4 | 7 14 | 4 38 | 7 28 | 2 17 | 1 4 |
| 17 | Th. | Olympias. | | 3 | 7 15 | 4 38 | 8 22 | 3 4 | 1 55 |
| 18 | Fr. | Rufus and Zoz. | | 3 | 7 16 | 4 39 | 9 19 | 3 50 | 2 37 |
| 19 | Sa. | Nemesion. | | 2 | 7 16 | 4 39 | 10 15 | 4 35 | 3 28 |

(51.) Fourth Sunday in Advent.

Day's length, 9 h. 23 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|------------------------|--|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 20 | S. | Philogonius. | | 2 | 7 17 | 4 40 | 11 10 | 5 18 | 4 21 |
| 21 | Mo. | Thomas. | | 2 | 7 18 | 4 40 | morn. | 6 0 | 5 18 |
| 22 | Tu. | Cyril. | | 1 | 7 18 | 4 40 | 0 5 | 6 43 | 6 11 |
| 23 | We. | Victoria. | | 1 | 7 18 | 4 41 | 1 1 | 7 26 | 6 59 |
| 24 | Th. | <i>Vigil and Fast.</i> | | sun | 7 19 | 4 41 | 1 58 | 8 12 | 7 55 |
| 25 | Fr. | <i>Christmas.</i> | | slow. | 7 19 | 4 42 | 3 0 | 9 0 | 8 46 |
| 26 | Sa. | Stephen. | | 1 | 7 19 | 4 42 | 4 1 | 9 53 | 9 36 |

(52.) First Sunday after Christmas.

Day's length, 9 h. 24 min.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|--|---|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 27 | S. | John 1st (Evang.). | | 1 | 7 19 | 4 43 | 5 4 | 10 48 | 10 23 |
| 28 | Mo. | Innocents. | | 2 | 7 20 | 4 43 | 6 8 | 11 47 | 11 5 |
| 29 | Tu. | Thomas à Becket. | | 2 | 7 20 | 4 44 | rises. | morn. | 11 54 |
| 30 | We. | Sabinus. | | 3 | 7 20 | 4 45 | 6 33 | 0 48 | 12 43 |
| 31 | Th. | Sylvester. | | 3 | 7 20 | 4 46 | 7 37 | 1 48 | 1 29 |

A SURE AND IMMEDIATE CURE FOR FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.—Cleanse the foot thoroughly, pare the hoof fearlessly until you reach the bottom of every little crevice, and then thoroughly apply

liquid chloride of antimony, daubed on with a swab so as to touch the whole cleft and all adjacent parts. The best time is in the winter, after the ground freezes,

GENERAL DEBILITY.

A FEW CONSOLING WORDS TO THE WEAK AND FEEBLE.

MERE lack of bodily strength is not in itself a disease, but simply a disability. It is sometimes a natural defect, sometimes the result of secondary causes. In either case, **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** may be safely guaranteed to cure it. Every day and in every locality invalids may be met with who complain of nothing but weakness. They have no pain, but they are incapable of much exertion. A short walk fatigues them; a long one breaks them down.

This sort of feebleness is one of the characteristics of dyspepsia and biliousness; but it is no less true that it frequently exists independently of any specific disorder and when all the internal organs appear to be performing their functions with tolerable regularity. It is really painful to see human beings

moving along with slow, unsteady steps, and evidently almost destitute of muscular power and nervous energy, who might just as well be treading the earth firmly and fulfilling their daily duties without suffering from exhaustion. Are they aware that there is a medicated stimulant which would put new life into them? Have they ever seen the effect of **Hostetter's Bitters** upon the weak and enervated? It seems incredible that with this powerful **vegetable invigorant** everywhere accessible, sufferers from mere debility should complain that they can obtain no relief. Whoever says so, *cannot have tried this commanding tonic*. Quinine may have failed, common tinctures may have failed, all the ordinary stimulants may have failed, but this, let the feeble be assured, *will not fail*.

"WHERE are you going with that miserable animal?" asked a traveller of a farmer who was dragging a lean, wretched-looking horned sheep along the road.

"I am taking him to the '*mutton-mill*,' to have him ground over," said the farmer.

"The *mutton-mill*! I never heard of such a thing. I will go with you and witness the process."

They arrived at the mill. The sheep was thrown alive into the hopper, and almost immediately disappeared. They then descended to a lower apartment, and in a few moments there were ejected, from a spout in the ceiling, *four quarters of excellent mutton, two sides of morocco leather, a wool hat of the first quality, a sheep's head (handsomely dressed), and two elegantly carved powder-horns*.

AS AN ANTISPASMODIC, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are infinitely superior to any of the stimulants of the Pharmacopœia. When an attack of spasms is apprehended, take two or three tablespoonfuls of this incomparable nerveine, and in all human probability the paroxysm will be averted.

COURT SCENE.—"Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do you, on your solemn oath, swear that this is not your handwriting?" "I reckon not," was the cool reply. "Does it resemble your writing?" "Yes, sir, I think it don't." "Do you swear that it don't resemble your writing?" "Well, I do, old head." "You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a

single letter?" "Y-e-s, sir!" "Now, how do you know?" "'Cause I can't write."

RYE AND INDIAN BREAD.—Two parts sifted corn meal, one part rye flour, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful saleratus, one tablespoonful molasses; mix to a stiff dough with one part water and two of milk. Bake slowly five hours.

THE TWINE-TWISTER.

When the twister a-twisting will twist him
a twine,
For the twisting his twist, he three times
doth entwist,
But if one of the twines of the twist doth
untwine,
The twine that untwisteth, untwisteth the
twine.
Untwisting the twine that untwisted be-
tween,
He twists with his twister the two in a
twine;
Then, twice having twisted the twines of
the twine,
He twisteth the twine he hath twined in
twain;
The twain that in twisting before in the
twine
As twines were untwisted, he now doth un-
twine.
'Twixt the twain intertwisting a twine more
between,
He, twirling his twister, makes a twist of
the twine.

MOST of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. IN QUART BOTTLES.



THE BEST PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

After all other so-called Sarsaparillas and Blood-purifiers have failed, try this great Remedy; it will not disappoint you. It is a never-failing cure for every form of

SCROFULA,

SORES, BOILS, ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCURVY, SCALD HEAD, RING-WORM, AND WHITE SWELLINGS,

and is the surest and speediest of all remedies for every phase of

SYPHILIS, OR VENEREAL DISEASE.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA can be taken with perfect safety in all kinds of weather, either rainy or dry, and does not need the addition of Iodide of Potassium, nor any other drug, to make it effective. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is safe for the cure of all

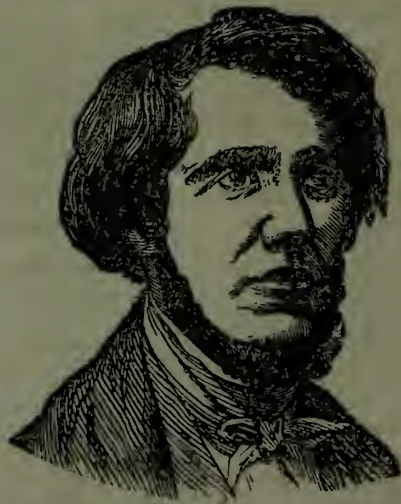
FEMALE DISEASES,

bringing back health and strength to the weak and feeble mother or wife: in short, it is the only sure and safe cleanser and purifier of the

BLOOD AND HUMORS.

Cures of all the above diseases will be greatly hastened by using, at the same time with the Sarsaparilla,

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,



Which are prepared expressly to act in harmony with the Sarsaparilla, and which carry off large quantities of morbid or diseased matter set free in the system by the searching power of the Sarsaparilla.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS

are composed of vegetables exclusively, such as

ROOTS, BARKS, FLOWERS, LEAVES, PLANTS, and BALSAMIC GUMS.

For Children, for Delicate Females, for Aged Persons, and for all who want a safe and reliable Purgative Medicine, they are unequalled in the diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF BOTH MEDICINES,

LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, N. Y.,

GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, San Francisco, Cal.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

MULTITUDES of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver-complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases. Unfortunately, the two classes of maladies are generally found in company; for the liver and the stomach sympathize with each other so strongly that when one is ailing the other is seldom or never in perfect order. Before replying to the query, "Are you bilious?" the reader may perhaps ask, What are the distinctive symptoms of the complaint? Of course, when the skin is almost as yellow as a buttercup, and there is acute and constant pain in the right side, it is plain enough that the sufferer is something more than merely bilious,—that his liver is violently congested; in short, that he has the jaundice. What is usually termed biliousness is a milder visitation than this, yet sufficiently distressing. Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation in the right side, pain between the shoulder-blades, sick-headache, lassitude, mental dulness, lack of appetite, and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own condition, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of **Hostetter's Bitters** is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient element gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon

an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile.

From the time when the mineral system of Paracelsus superseded that of the "old herb doctor," Galen, mercury has been the officinal medicine for liver-disease. This terrible salivant has been at least as fatal as the sword to the human race, and at last, after more than a thousand years of *mercurial massacre*, the faculty are beginning to give it the cold shoulder as an antibilious agent, and to adopt a root which was used by the Greeks before mercury was known, in its stead. **Hostetter's Bitters** contain the essential principles of the most potential antibilious agents that have yet been discovered in the botanic kingdom; and the success with which it has been administered in hepatic disorders in this country and in tropical America and the West Indies, is attested by a mass of testimonials of the most emphatic and conclusive character.

In all warm climates the liver is peculiarly sensitive. Millions of the people of this hemisphere are *constitutionally bilious*. There is nothing dangerous, however, in constitutional biliousness, if the tendency to hepatic disease be held in check by the use of a proper antidote. That antidote is provided in **Hostetter's Bitters**. As a **preventive antibilious preparation** it is but little to say that it has no equal. It is simple justice to aver that in this peculiar property no other medicament, mineral or vegetable, *even approaches it*. Persons of bilious habit will find it the best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should *carefully avoid all the ordinary alcoholic stimulants*.

TO CLEAN KID GLOVES.—First see that your hands are clean; then put on your gloves, and wash them, as though you were washing your hands, in a basin of turpentine, until quite clean; hang them up in a

warm place, or where there is a good current of air, which will carry off the smell of the turpentine. This method was brought from Paris, and many thousand dollars have been made by it.

THE GREAT PERFUME.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER

Is the most healthful and safest of all cosmetics, imparting that beautiful, clear, soft appearance to the skin so much admired in ladies.

PREVENT AND REMOVE WRINKLES

By using MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, the most delightful and efficacious of all toilet waters. Its constant use so softens the skin, that wrinkles and furrows are banished.

PEARLY WHITE TEETH

Are the result of using MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Diluted as a dentifrice, it neutralizes all the minute particles of food that cause rotten teeth and unhealthy, white-looking gums.

SWEET, PLEASANT BREATH

Is a certain result of using MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER as a mouth-wash. One tablespoonful to half a glass of pure water is sufficient. It never injures the enamel.

A BATH INVIGORANT.

This most delightful effect is produced in a marked degree by mixing a half or whole bottle of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER in the bath. The over-fatigued body and wearied mind are

ENDOWED WITH NEW STRENGTH.

In ancient times, this reinvigoration was sought for by bathing in new milk; but this is not now necessary. MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, used in the bath, never fails to impart that

BUOYANCY AND VIGOR

To both mind and body so necessary to those who frequent the pleasant assemblies of refined and fashionable society, enabling them speedily to recruit from the fatigue of dancing or late hours.

AS A HANDKERCHIEF PERFUME,

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER stands unequalled. Unlike the heavy, sickening, manufactured odors of the French, German, and English extracts, this refreshing and delicate perfume is the

SIMPLE FRAGRANCE OF FRESH FLOWERS,

Unmixed with any foreign substances.

Sole Proprietors, LANMAN & KEMP, Wholesale Druggists, N. Y.

GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DISORDERS OF THE BOWELS.

THE BITTERS AS A REGULATING MEDICINE.

THE excretory organs are safety-valves of the system. Through the bowels, the pores, and the kidneys are discharged the refuse of the materials which sustain, strengthen, and renew that wonderful piece of animated mechanism, the human body. It is, therefore, obvious that if the bowels do not perform their allotted tasks efficiently, the scavenger-work of the system, which is as important as its sustentation, must be imperfectly done. The intestines are the waste-pipes of the animal structure; and you might as well expect a city to be healthy with its sewers clogged up or in ruins, as hope for strength and vigor in the human physique when its main discharging organs are in an unnatural condition.

Constipation, bilious colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of the bowels, and indeed all intestinal diseases, however different in their types and symptoms, have their primary source in a want of tone in the membrane which lines the alimentary and excretory passages. The irritation which produces a flux is just as much the result of weakness as the torpor which causes costiveness. Diarrhea is the direct consequence of a loss of retentive power, and constipation of a loss of expulsive power; and the effect of violent purgatives in either contingency is to lower instead of renewing the tone of the already weakened organs.

Hostetter's Bitters has been administered with marked success in consti-

pation, and, for this reason, it is, so to speak, an **aperient tonic**; in other words, it gently dislodges and removes the fecal obstructions, and at the same time imparts a healthy stimulus to the mucous integuments which line the discharging channel. This double action soon restores regularity; and it may be safely asserted that chronic costiveness can be cured by a course of this preparation when all the usual prescriptions have been tried in vain. In diarrhea, colic, and all choleraic maladies, unless the inflammatory symptoms are too violent to render the use of *any* tonic advisable, it will be found exceedingly useful in sustaining the strength of the patient and alleviating pain. As a remedy for chronic bowel complaints of every type, it is recommended in many earnest testimonials which have been published at various times in the public journals.

Let it, however, be always borne in mind by those who are predisposed to constipation, colic, cholera-morbus, diarrhea, dysentery, or other diseases of the abdominal viscera, that they may easily **protect** their systems from those painful and dangerous ills, by availing themselves of the preventive operation of the Bitters. Keep the stomach and bowels in a vigorous condition with this peerless vegetable tonic and alterative, and the functions of assimilation and excretion will be sure to go on healthfully and regularly.

LIEBIG'S SOUP.—Chop lean beef fine as for mince-meat. Mix it uniformly with its own weight of cold water, heat it *slowly* up to the boiling-point, and let it boil briskly for one or two minutes. Strain the liquor through coarse linen, add salt and other seasoning. It is said to form the strongest and best soup that can be extracted from meat.

WHAT is the difference between accepted and rejected lovers? The accepted kisses the misses, and the rejected misses the kisses.

TO MAKE THE TEETH WHITE.—A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will prove an admirable cleanser.

STANDARD MEDICINES.

SLOAN'S



FAMILY OINTMENT.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

*This Ointment is truly a Family Remedy. It contains no poisonous or mineral substance whatever: therefore it may be used in all cases with perfect safety. It has no equal for **Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Nipples, Sore Breast, Piles, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, &c.** Every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, is PERMANENTLY CURED by this GREAT REMEDY.*

SLOAN'S FAMILY OINTMENT

Is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible remedy in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible perspiration, drawing out the inflammation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and in its healing qualities the world has not produced its equal; the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used.

SLOAN'S



HORSE OINTMENT

This justly celebrated Ointment has gained for itself a reputation which no other Ointment or Salve has ever acquired in this country. It is well known and used by almost every Livery-Stable Keeper, Stage Company and Teamster East and West, North and South. It stands unequalled for the rapid cure of **Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Sand Cracks, Scratches, &c., &c.**

No preparation heretofore known has been used with such astonishing success, in all cases of cuts, wounds, bruises, swellings, &c., as

SLOAN'S HORSE OINTMENT.

During more than twenty-three years of almost constant use, for every variety of external disease and injury, both to man and beast, we never knew an instance in which its frequent use has ever been attended with the least injurious effect.

We have in our possession many testimonials from disinterested individuals, of known integrity, giving details of remarkable cures effected by the use of Sloan's Ointments, but have room for only the following:

From M. Diversy, Esq., of Lill & Diversy, Manufacturers of Lill's celebrated Ale.

TERRIBLY SCALDED.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF CHICAGO. The deep and distressing wounds I late received in being TERRIBLY SCALDED by the bursting of a distillery boiler, were healed in the short space of fourteen days, by the free application of SLOAN'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT. Also, my child, that had been sorely afflicted for several months with Marasmus, on whom I had expended a large sum of money for medical advice, was restored to health in less than three weeks, by the use of Sloan's Ointment.

For injuries on horses, I am confident SLOAN'S HORSE OINTMENT is far superior to any other remedy now used. In my opinion, every family should constantly keep on hand Sloan's Family Ointment.

CHICAGO, JANUARY 4.

M. DIVERSY.

EIGHTY HORSES.

From the Hon. H. V. S. Brooks.

DR. W. B. SLOAN—Dear Sir: For the last thirty years I have had occasion to use many horses, and have used the great variety of Liniments and Ointments in use, but have never found anything equal to your Ointment for injuries on horses. Within the last two months, I have applied your ointment to some eighty horses, for various injuries, and in every instance it has proved a sovereign remedy.

CHICAGO, JUNE 24TH.

CAUTION.—To prevent ourselves and the public from being imposed upon by a worthless imitation, the genuine will bear the FAC-SIMILE signatures of the Proprietors on the wrapper, and WALKER & TAYLOR, PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO, ILL., blown in the bottle.

For Sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

Walker & Taylor.

Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents for California and Pacific Coast.

THE TRUE PRINCIPLE OF MEDICATION.

IN a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, we are told; but in the multitude of "medical schools" with which the world is afflicted there is a large amount of absurdity. There may be, and doubtless is, *some* merit in most of the curative systems which their professors declare to be infallible; but the grains of truth they contain are so closely intermixed with dogmas repugnant to reason and common sense, that it is a difficult task to pick them out. The game, in fact, is hardly worth the candle. Hydropathy, homœopathy, and the "movement cure," have each their enthusiastic advocates and believers. The propagandists of these theories are very much in earnest, and many of them are intelligent, highly educated men. But they are not, as a rule, persons of comprehensive minds and liberal views. They are one-idea men.

Preissnitz, the founder of the hydropathic school, insisted that all diseases which were not organic might be washed away with cold water. Nothing could be more simple than this, if it were only true. But, alas! some people are not amphibious. Dr. Preissnitz was successful with some of his patients, but "douchéd" a large number to destruction, and "packed" a good many off to kingdom come. His disciples of the present day have somewhat modified the violence of his treatment.

Homœopathy is not quite so irrational. Hahnemann was a greater man than Preissnitz. Those who do not believe in infinitesimal medication may at least thank the homœopaths for putting a wholesome restraint upon allopathic practice. The sick are not bled, blistered, purged, mercurialized, narcotized, and otherwise devitalized, as they were half a century ago; and for this, if for nothing else, we ought to be grateful to the practitioners who divide poisons into the

smallest possible particles and administer them in little globules of sugar-of-milk, which do not nauseate the stomach, and can do no harm, if they do no good.

The "movement cure" is simply an extravagant application of the principle that exercise is healthful. Aristotle says that the soul of oratory is "action, action, action;" and the "Swedish movement cure" professors take the same ground as regards the healing art. They do some good; but they overwork the feeble, and thereby do a great deal of harm.

The best defence against disease is a **vigorous vitality**. Disease is simply a struggle between the **life-power** and the invisible enemies that assail it; and the result depends upon the relative strength of the antagonistic principles. In proportion to the vigor and energy of the physique and the constitution is their capacity to resist and fight off the morbid influences which produce sickness. It is a well-known fact that active poisons affect in different degrees the weak and the strong. The dose of opium or of arsenic that will suffice to kill a child will scarcely sicken a stalwart man. It is the same with the aerial poisons which produce epidemic and endemic fevers, dysenteries, fluxes, and the like. *Their effect upon the system depends upon its power of resistance. Augment, therefore, this resistant power, if you would escape these evils. The tonic agent necessary to effect this object has been provided in*

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

a vegetable invigorant of surpassing potency. Fortify the body, increase the **vital strength** of every organ, with this **great herbal invigorant**. Remember that it *strengthens without unduly exciting* the animal system.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ THIS PAGE.

IT REFERS TO

**A GOOD MEDICINE,
THAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KEEP.**

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER FOR

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, AND DYSENTERY.

ASIATIC CHOLERA!

Latest Important Intelligence from the Old Country, where Cholera
has prevailed to an alarming extent.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

ALMOST EVERY CASE CURED WITH PAIN-KILLER.

(From Rev. R. Telford, Missionary in China, now visiting his home in Pennsylvania.)

WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, June 25, 1866.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND:

DEAR SIR:—During a residence of some ten years as a missionary in Siam and China, I found your VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge, the cholera.

In administering the medicine, I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give a tablespoonful of the same mixture every minute until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the bowels and stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the cholera, and took the medicine faithfully in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

Truly yours,

R. TELFORD.

THE PAIN-KILLER AN ANTIDOTE.

MANHATTAN, KANSAS, April 17, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: * * * I want to say a little more about the PAIN-KILLER. I consider it a *very valuable medicine*, and always keep it on hand. I have travelled a good deal since I have been in Kansas, and never without taking it with me. In my practice I used it freely for the Asiatic Cholera, in 1849, and with better success than any other medicine. I also used it here for cholera in 1855, with the same good results.

Truly, yours,

A. HUNTING, M.D.

GOOD FOR MAN OR BEAST.

WALTER CURTIS, ESQ., an old and very reliable farmer, residing on his farm near Chester, Meigs county, Ohio, writes, July 20, 1859:

"Your PAIN-KILLER for COLIC, OR BOTS IN HORSES, is an infallible cure. And for all CRAMPS, PAIN, COLIC, BURNS, etc., we find it, in our house, a never-failing balm."

In India, where poisonous reptiles abound, the Pain-Killer has been introduced mostly through our missionaries, who have taken a quantity with them for their own use; but its virtues soon became known to the inhabitants, and now enough cannot be got there to supply the demand.

DIRECTIONS.

We would advise the PAIN-KILLER, for horses with colic, to be given mixed with milk, or warm water and molasses, say a pint of either to about a small twenty-five-cent bottle of the Pain-Killer. If the horse has bots, it is best to give the molasses. One, two, and sometimes three doses may be required, but not often more than one, to cure.

Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain-Killer,

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

The **PAIN-KILLER** is sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Foreign Countries. Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COFFIN, REDDINGTON & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

THEIR GROWING REPUTATION IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

THE confidence manifested by the Spanish population of tropical America in the efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters as an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and a general invigorant, might be fairly called enthusiastic. If the correspondence from South America, Central America, and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by **Hostetter's Bitters**. Many of the testimonials were addressed to the agents of the firm in Buenos Ayres, Uruguay, Venezuela, New Grenada, Peru, Chili, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Cuba; others were sent to Pittsburgh direct. Some of them were furnished in re-

sponse to the general invitation extended to persons using the preparation to state their opinion of its value as a preventive and a remedy; while a considerable number seem to have been entirely spontaneous.

These, however, have not been the only tokens of the growing popularity of the Bitters in Spanish America, which have been received at head-quarters within the last year. During that time the foreign orders for the article have been much heavier, generally, than at any former period; but the increase in the demand has been much larger in the South American cities, and in Havana, than anywhere else beyond the limits of the United States.

In Australia, too, it is making steady headway, notwithstanding the rancorous opposition of certain English nostrum-mongers, who endeavor to monopolize the proprietary-medicine business in that remote quarter of the globe. In the British Colonies on this continent it meets with less invidious opposition; and there is a growing inquiry for it in all parts of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

A QUAKER WIT.—A gay young spark, of a deistical turn, travelling in a stage-coach, forced his sentiments upon the company, by attempting to ridicule the Scriptures, and, among other topics, made himself merry with the story of David and Goliath; strongly urging the impossibility of a youth like David being able to throw a stone with sufficient force to sink into a giant's forehead. On this he appealed to the company, and in particular to a grave gentleman of the denomination called Quakers, who sat silent in one corner of the carriage. "Indeed, friend," replied he, "I do not think it at all improbable, if the Philistine's head was as *soft as thine*."

TEA, THEN AND NOW.—In 1661, the importation of tea into England was two pounds two ounces, for the use of the king. Two hundred years later (1862) the imports into that country were 109,000,000 pounds.

GOING ON.—Seeing a great crowd gathered in the street, a gentleman, meeting a boy, said to him,—

"Is there any thing going on?"

"Yes, sir," was the ready reply. "There's two things goin' on: you're goin' on, and I'm goin' on."

POT-AU-FEU. *Recipe direct from France.*—To one gallon water put four pounds beef, set it on the fire, and as the scum rises, skim it until clear. Then add two carrots, two turnips, two leeks, cut in pieces; two onions, in one of which stick three cloves; one burnt onion, or other coloring. Boil gently five or six hours. The broth, with good wheat bread, vermicelli, or tapioca, is good enough for any table. The meat is to be served afterwards with the vegetables.

WE have little trouble to forget our sins, if they are not known to others.

A POSITIVE REMEDY

FOR

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in an incredibly short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of its merits, than this BALSAM, for curing CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, ETC.

Physicians having CONSUMPTIVE patients, and having failed to cure them by their own prescriptions, should not hesitate to prescribe this remedy: it has cured cases when all other remedies have failed.

Read what Dr. Scovill says of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM:

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & CO.:

GENTS:—I make the following statement from a perfect conviction and knowledge of the benefits of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM in curing the most deep-seated PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. I have witnessed its effects on the young and the old, and I can truly say that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For Coughs and all the early stages of Lung complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal Consumption. It causes the phlegm and matter to raise, without irritating those delicate organs (the lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops the night-sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state.

Yours, respectfully,

A. L. SCOVILL.

DR. P. MEREDITH, Dentist, office No. 132 West Sixth Street, states as follows:

CINCINNATI, October 1, 1863.

MESSRS. J. N. HARRIS & CO.:

GENTS:—About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed. The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhoea set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of Consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

The formula was shown to me, which induced me to give it a trial; and I will only add that my cough is entirely cured, and I am now able to attend to my business as usual.

Yours, respectfully,

P. MEREDITH.

THE COUGH AND LUNG REMEDY for every family to keep at hand.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It sells everywhere, and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from letters:—

L. B. BOWIE, Druggist, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, writes, April 4, 1866: "ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

STERLING BROS., Druggists, write from Carrollton, January 27, 1866: "Send us six dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, May 23, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—I have made ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM well known in our city and country, and I find that persons who try the Balsam once, come back again for more, as it gives them satisfaction; and I recommend it in preference to any other medicine for COUGHS or COLDS. Please send me six dozen bottles as soon as possible.

I am, yours, &c.,

THOMAS J. FLETCHER, Druggist.

P.S.—I sell more Allen's Lung Balsam than all other Cough Remedies together, and it gives general satisfaction.

Consumptives, do not despair because all the remedies that you have tried have failed, BUT TRY THIS GREAT REMEDY.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS A GOOD MEDICINE. TRY IT.

Sold by Medicine Dealers generally. Price, \$1 per Bottle.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Wholesale Agts. for California,

Nos. 401 and 403 Battery St., Cor. of Clay,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

The Best and
Cheapest
Horse and Cattle
Medicine
in the World!

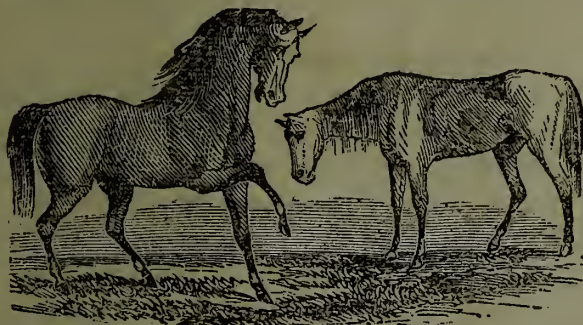
**WALTER B. SLOAN'S
IMPROVED
CONDITION POWDER**
THE GREAT STANDARD MEDICINE
For Horses and Cattle,

Used throughout
the United States
and Canadas
during the last
24 Years!

For the Cure of the various Diseases to which Horses and Cattle are subject, such as Founder, Distemper, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strains, Yellow Water, Fistula, Poll Evil, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Inflammation of the Eyes, and Fatigue from Hard Labor; also, Rheumatism (commonly called stiff complaint), which proves fatal to so many valuable horses.

SLOAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Has the largest sale of any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country. It is composed of herbs and roots, and for mildness, safety, certainty and thoroughness, stands pre-eminently at the head of the list of *Horse and Cattle Medicines*.



desirable, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk, a large increase of quantity and quality of milk and cream. It carries off all fever and impurities of the blood. The effect is seen throughout the season, by a rich and abundant flow of milk.

The Farmer is beginning to be aware of the valuable properties of *Sloan's Condition Powder*, in promoting the condition of his Sheep, and preventing many of the diseases of the domesticated animals.

A fifty cent package of *Sloan's Condition Powder* put into a barrel of swill, is better than a bushel of Corn to fatten a hog, and is a certain preventive of Hog Cholera, Blind Staggers, and other diseases common among hogs.



The Cow requires to be supplied with an abundance of food—not to make her fat—this is not



The unbounded popularity Sloan's Condition Powders have gained in this country has induced persons to put up "Condition Powders," "Cattle Powders," &c., and offer them for sale, claiming them to be "just as good as Sloan's." They even go so far as to imitate, as nearly as they dare, the form

and general appearance copying the printed directions on the genuine Sloan's Powders; but the Powder itself they cannot put up, as it is carefully prepared from the original recipe, improved upon by the practical experience of twenty-four years.

Sloan's Powders are warranted to contain double the medicinal properties of any other Powder, and always to give satisfaction.

CAUTION.—To protect ourselves and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, the genuine will bear the *fac simile* signature of the Proprietors on the wrapper.

For sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

Walter & Taylor. Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents for California and Pacific Coast.

A COUNTERBLAST

AGAINST

COUNTERFEITERS AND THEIR AGENTS.

EVERY thing of sterling value is counterfeited, from a current coin to a corrective compound; and, in a moral point of view, the man who seeks to substitute a worthless or deleterious preparation for a good medicine, deserves at least as heavy a punishment as he who forges a bill of exchange, or puts spurious money in circulation. **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** may be said to be a current medicine. It can be converted into cash anywhere, as readily as a certified check. Hence it is a shining mark for Fraud. Its proprietors, for their own sakes, as well as for the sake of the public, would be very glad to prevent the preparation from being pirated. But it is a difficult thing to do. The parties engaged in this dishonorable business are like the insect upon which Patrick tried to put his thumb. They hop about from place to place, and, though many of them have been hunted through all their doublings, arrested, tried, convicted, and made to pay the penalty of their misdemeanors, there are still a few more left, who continue to pursue their predatory calling.

But if the public cannot by legal proceedings be entirely protected against the counterfeits and imitations of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**, they can, to a great extent, protect themselves. The highly finished steel engraving which forms the label of the Bitters has not yet, it is believed, been counterfeited; neither has any attempt been made, so far, to duplicate the superb proprietary

stamp, authenticated by the government of the United States, which passes over the cork and down the neck of each bottle. If these vouchers are discernible,—and they are too conspicuous to be overlooked,—no doubt need be entertained of the genuineness of the article. Surely it is not too much to ask purchasers to see, for their own security, that the *verifications are there*.

The label may be easily recognized from a brief description. It consists of a superb vignette of St. George slaying the Dragon, surmounting an escutcheon containing a short description of the uses of the medicine. Below is a miniature note of hand, subscribed with a *fac-simile* of the signature of the firm, "Hostetter & Smith." If these marks are all right (and their presence or absence can be ascertained at a glance), and the full name of the article appears embossed on the glass of the bottle, it may be taken for granted that there is no deception.

In order, however, to make assurance doubly sure, buy only of dealers whose standing in the community is a guarantee of their integrity. Above all, have nothing to do with any thing purporting to be Hostetter's Bitters which is offered for sale by the barrel or gallon. *The genuine article is sold only in glass.*

Guided by the foregoing hints, the public can easily baffle the cheats who seek to foist their vile compounds upon the market under the name of the most popular tonic and alterative of the age.

THE following lines were posted on a tree at the entrance of a swampy "corduroy" road:—

The road is not passable,
Not even jackassable;
When that you travel,
Pray take your own gravel,

FEVER BALLS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
—Cape aloes, two ounces; nitre, four ounces; molasses to form a mass. Divide into twelve balls, and give one morning and evening till the bowels are relaxed. Then give him a diuretic powder or anodyne ball.

TESTIMONY OF A FEW PROMINENT CITIZENS.

(SELECTED FROM A GREAT MASS OF LETTERS OF SIMILAR KIND.)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gentlemen:—I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen, when I testify to the great benefits I have received from your **Stomach Bitters** during the last five years. In 1861, whilst in the oil regions, I had a severe bilious attack, which, aided by habitual dyspepsia, left me very weak. I was advised to try your **Bitters**. I procured one bottle, and they worked like a charm on me; within a week I had gained eight pounds of flesh, and I seemed to have had a new life instilled into me; so much good have they done me that I have them every summer since. As a tonic I think them invaluable. This summer I had a very serious bilious attack, and was so much reduced that I decided to call in a first-class physician; but no use. I again was obliged to have recourse to your **Bitters**, and with the same good results, gaining six pounds of flesh in a few days. Wishing you every success, I remain, yours, gratefully,
WILLIAM MILLER.

FULTON, OSWEGO Co., July, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH:

Gentlemen:—I have been severely afflicted with paralysis of the stomach, and even given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your **Stomach Bitters**, and have used about seven or eight bottles, with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved; and I consider your **Bitters** the only efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. If used as directed, they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature. Respectfully, yours,
LYMAN MUDGE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA Co., MINN.,
August, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gentlemen:—I have sold your **Bitters** ever since they were brought out, and consider them the best among the many before the public. Those brought out since the tax has been imposed on spirits are trash. I never recommend them. Respectfully and truly, yours,
R. J. MARVIN.

COLON, ST. JOSEPH Co., MICHIGAN,
July 31, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH:

Gentlemen:—I consider your **Bitters** a sovereign balm for a thousand ills. Yours, truly,
D. C. REYNOLDS, M.D.

TAMAROA, PERRY Co., ILLINOIS,
December 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice during the last four years **Hostetter's Bitters** with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M.D.

HUDSON, MICH., Aug. 30, 1866.

DR. HOSTETTER:

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was taken with the dyspepsia a year ago last March, and, for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink, or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement), my wife prevailed upon me to try your **Bitters**. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your **Bitters** alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.

TUSCOLA, ILL., Aug. 3, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dear Sirs:—I use your **Bitters** in my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine. Respectfully, yours,
G. P. MILLER.

OXFORD, WARREN Co., N. Y.,
Aug. 20, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sirs:—There is a great demand for your valuable **Stomach Bitters** in this neighborhood. We have been using them in our family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use.

Yours, &c. J. N. CANDEE COLE.

DR. HOSTETTER—*Dear Sir:*—With pleasure I can testify that your **Bitters**, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other. Yours, &c.,

ROBERT GIBBAL,
EFFINGHAM, EFFINGHAM Co., ILL.

It is not necessary at this late day to publish elaborate testimonials as a means of pushing this **Great National Specific**. It has obtained a firm hold on the confidence of the public, and reached its present position, as a **Standard Preparation** of the best class, through the legitimate medium of experimental demonstration.

HOSTETTER'S BUSINESS CALENDAR FOR 1868.

| 1868. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. | 1868. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. | 1868. | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednes. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| JAN... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | MAY.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | SEPT.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| FEB... | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | JUNE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | ... | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | ... | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | | ... | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MAR.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | JULY. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | ... | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | ... | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | ... | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| APRIL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | AUG.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | ... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | ... | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | ... | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | | ... | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | ... | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

All the Preparations mentioned in this Almanac are

FOR SALE BY

Langley, Crowell & Co.,

San Francisco, Cal.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

Which are of the best Quality, and sold at the Lowest Prices.